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DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Class of 1870

Third Class Report

1917

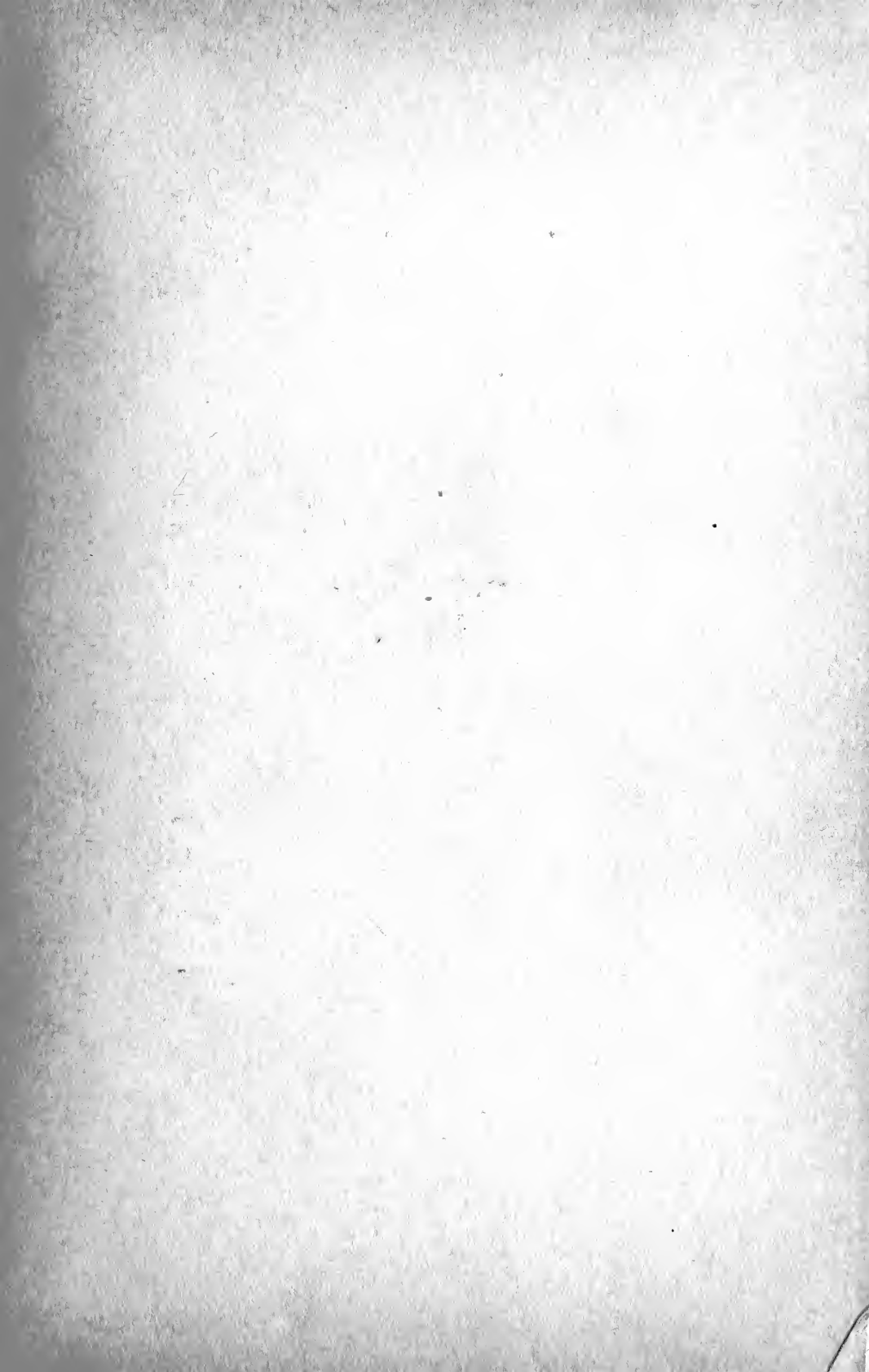


Class LD 1435

Book .6

PRESENTED BY

1870 mv





A GLIMPSE OF THE "NEW DARTMOUTH"

Webster Hall and Rollins Chapel from north-east corner of Campus

By courtesy of the College

Dartmouth college Class of 1870

CLASS OF 1870

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

1917

LEMUEL S. HASTINGS, SECRETARY



PRINTED AT THE DARTMOUTH PRESS
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FRANCIS BROWN

By John King Lord '68

The death of Francis Brown, which occurred on the 15th of October last, removed from the circle of the alumni of the College one who was in many respects its foremost representative.

Dr. Brown's relation to the College was historic and inherited. His grandfather, whose name he bore, was the president of the College during the troubled years from 1815 to 1820, and to his wisdom, sacrifice and devotion were due, in great measure, the security of the charter and the existence of the College. His father, Samuel Gilman Brown, was a graduate of Dartmouth and a professor from 1841 to 1867, then president of Hamilton College, and in his later life again an interim instructor at Dartmouth, filling a vacancy in the department of intellectual philosophy.

Dr. Brown was himself a graduate of the College in the class of 1870, being the foremost scholar of the class, and a tutor in Greek for two years, and in 1879, on the death of Professor Proctor, he was invited to the chair of Greek. Later, he was a member of the College board of preachers for the eight years of its existence, and from 1905, until his death, he was a member of the Board of Trust. Twice he was offered the presidency of the College, but felt that the call of duty lay in another direction.

Following in the steps of his father and his grandfather, he turned in his youth to the Christian ministry, and graduating at Union Theological Seminary in 1877 he received the Seminary fellowship, by which he enjoyed a two years' residence at the university of Berlin. On his return from Berlin he was recalled to the Seminary as an instructor, and the connection thus made was ended only by his death, becoming more intimate and vital as he became successively professor, a director and president of the Seminary. His wide scholarly interests were indicated by his active membership in several learned societies, by his association with the directorate of several important institutions and by the honorary degrees conferred upon him by many colleges and universities in this country and by the universities of Glasgow and Oxford in Great Britain. The fruit of his studies appeared not only in his utterances in the pulpit, but in various publications, some that were tributary to current discussion, and some, like his *Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, that were a permanent contribution to linguistic scholarship. As a scholar he held first rank among the living graduates of the College.

The period of his connection with the Seminary was marked by that upheaval in religious thought that attended the rise of the so-called "higher criticism," by a changed emphasis in belief and, in some cases,

by a re-statement of doctrine. In this movement Dr. Brown had a part as a leader and not as a fanatic. He retained the strength and simplicity of his early faith, but enlarged and enriched it by wider knowledge and more generous sympathy. His leadership in the movement to interpret religious truth according to the results of modern scholarship and modern thinking, and to bring the Seminary into accord with the advance of knowledge, did not escape criticism and opposition.

When the Seminary was under fire before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for unsoundness of doctrinal instruction, as indicated by the examination of some of its graduates, Dr. Brown upheld its liberty and defended its teachings so successfully that the institution was more firmly established in the confidence of the religious world, and, in the years that followed, it received a more generous support in the number of its students and in material endowments.

It was in such activities and relations as these that the characteristics of Dr. Brown appeared. He was a scholar by inheritance and by training, loving knowledge for knowledge's sake and also for its application to life. His ideal was of the highest. From his college life to his latest study he was satisfied with nothing less than his best, and to make his work complete he was willing to give to it unlimited time and labor. His ideal was matched and strengthened by a sense of duty. It was this sense that led him to decline the presidency of the College, as he would not abandon the Seminary to which he felt himself in honor bound.

To his scholarship, developed as much on the side of power as of knowledge, he added administrative ability of a high order, which was recognized by his associates in placing him at the head of the Seminary, and was attested by his success in that position. In the conflict of opinions and the consequent tendency to draw apart of men who ought to have worked together, Dr. Brown was chosen for this position because of the sagacity by which he was able to estimate opposing interests and to bring them into working relations. Never a settled pastor, he was greatly sought as a preacher, being effective in the pulpit not so much from the grace and force of his delivery as from the depth and scope of his thought, the richness of his spiritual experience, and the almost matchless simplicity and beauty of his style. His English was a draught from a "well undefiled." His prayers were the expression of a spiritual life that carried to others the suggestion of its divine source and led them to desire a knowledge of it.

Personally Dr. Brown was a noteworthy man. Of fine physique, tall and well proportioned, his body was a fitting symbol of his mind. In his youth he engaged in athletic sports and never lost his interest in them, being ever an interested spectator of the contests of college teams.

In manner Dr. Brown was cordial but reserved. He had no fund of small talk, and did not always appear at ease in ordinary conversation; he did not have the art of communicating himself. With very few could he be said to be intimate. He did not easily reveal himself in intercourse, as it was less difficult for him to disclose his feelings with his pen than with his voice, but he had a deeply sympathetic nature and under a quiet exterior carried a heart that was warm and unusually affectionate, and that had an intense and often unsuspected interest in others. Of the fine quality of his family life this is not the place to speak.

The death of Dr. Brown is a severe loss to the College, as it not only removes one of the prominent members of the Board of Trust, but one who for some time has been the only representative on that Board of the clergy, who once had so large a proportion, and the one who, apart from the president, has been most closely in touch with educational movements. His experience, sagacity, and devotion to the interests of the College cannot be replaced, but to his successor he has left an inspiring example.

Dr. Brown's last visit to the College was at the inauguration of President Hopkins, when, on behalf of the Trustees, he put into the hands of the new president the charter of the College as the symbol of its interests. No one who saw him on that occasion failed to note the face on which disease, that was all too soon to become fatal, had set its mark, and to feel that it was only by a heroic effort that he delivered a message that was in the nature of an accolade, as he said of the charter and to the president: "It is good law, and good history, and good religion. It has been through the fire. Guard it as your life."

He himself has fulfilled that trust, he has kept his faith, and now he has entered into his labors and his works do follow him.



PREFACE

Regarding the long delay in publishing this Report little need be said. Your Secretary deeply regrets it. He feels that there is some excuse for it. But it seems just as well not to waste words in apology.

As to the plan, or method, of the Report, it will readily be seen that the sketches are for the most part autobiographic. Such facts as have come to hand from other sources than the subject himself have been incorporated; and in some instances the sketch has been prepared wholly by the Secretary.

It has been assumed that each member of the Class has kept his earlier Reports, of 1874 and 1891. Sketches of members who died before 1891 have therefore not been reproduced, and in the case of our other classmates most of the facts prior to that date have been omitted from this Report.

The Secretary has been much gratified to receive so general a response to his request for photographs. The Report contains portraits of nearly every living member and of ten others. It will be deeply interesting to compare these pictures with those taken forty-seven years ago, so like in some instances, in others so wonderfully different!

There has been no further thinning of our ranks, as far as your Secretary knows at this date (September 1, 1917), since Farnham's death last November.

I should be glad to present a complete list of the children of all the men of '70, but some have failed to send in the necessary data, and my statistical table found on page 72 is only partial.

I feel that the sketches that make up this Report are lacking in the more personal and intimate facts. Many of you will say, I am quite sure, as you read this or that classmate's history, "Why did he not give us something of his inner experience? Why did he not tell us what sort of philosophy of life had evolved out of his struggles, his successes, failures; and what in his experience had seemed most worth while?" Some of you have done this, at least to some extent. Most of you have contented yourselves with a rather meagre account of the outside facts. It is partly the Secretary's fault. I ought to have urged you to be more personal and intimate. I ought to have urged (insisted?) that each of you contribute something to at least one sketch besides your own, out of your more or less intimate acquaintance with that particular classmate.

Perhaps a Report—a real Class History—will be prepared three or four years hence in which the matter here presented will be supplemented with other matter of a more intimate sort, and on the plan suggested above. With this in view I purpose to have a sufficient number of sheets printed and preserved unbound to serve as the basis for a later Report.

I will not deny that a good deal of time and labor has been put into this enterprise; but I assure you that I have been deeply interested in it. The result such as it is I put into your hands, with the hope that you will not find it seriously deficient, and with much assurance that you will enjoy both what is here recorded and what your memory and your imagination will supply.

Very affectionately yours,

LEMUEL S. HASTINGS



IRA A. ABBOTT

IRA ANSON ABBOTT

Born July 20, 1845, Barnard, Vt.

*Died Oct. 18. 1921
at Haverhill, Mass.*

Abbott was in 1898 appointed by Governor Walcott of Massachusetts, Judge of what was then the Police Court of Haverhill, but soon after was made the Central District Court of Northern Essex, with increased territory and enlarged jurisdiction. He held that office until early in 1905 when he resigned it to become an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico by appointment of President Roosevelt for the term of four years. He was reappointed by President Taft but before the expiration of the second term New Mexico became a state and the Court of which he had been a member for seven years went out of existence. While in New Mexico he resided at Albuquerque but spent a considerable part of each year at the capital, Santa Fe, in Supreme Court work. When he was in New Mexico a vacancy occurred in the office of United States Judge for China and without any solicitation or even previous knowledge on his part, he was, by President Roosevelt, requested to take that position. Although the offer was tempting in itself and was, besides, in the nature of recognition of his services in New Mexico, he decided not to accept it, as he was unwilling to leave the United States for a long period.

His appointment to the office in New Mexico came about in a way which fairly makes it a part of our class history. In 1902 President Roosevelt removed a Judge of the Alaska Supreme Court and in talk with a personal friend in New York, he spoke of the difficulty he experienced in filling the Federal offices in Alaska with fit men and asked his friend, who was not in politics, if he could suggest a good man for the vacant judgeship, one especially who would deal impartially and at the same time firmly with the mining interests there. The friend happened to be a friend and office neighbor of our classmate Steele, and they occasionally lunched together. While the President's difficulty was fresh in his mind, he met Steele at lunch and asked him if he could suggest some one for the place. Steele told him that he believed Abbott would be the right man and might undertake the work if he could be led to think it his duty to do so. That was reported to the President and he, at once, summoned Abbott to Washington and he went without knowing what was wanted of him. The result was that although the President was

very desirous that he should accept the appointment, he did not decide that it was his duty under the circumstances and declined it. He did, however, say that if he could later be of service he would be glad to do so. More than two years afterwards a similar difficulty arose in New Mexico. One of the Supreme Court Judges was removed or required to resign on account of his alleged connection with a political faction there, and Abbott was appointed to the vacancy, the President remembering the favorable opinion he had formed of him in connection with the Alaska Judgeship. A few days after the completion of his service and while he was making preparations to return to the East the bar and citizens of Albuquerque where he had resided for seven years tendered him a banquet. The leading paper of the Territory said, in an account of this banquet:

"In a situation which demanded the most absolute balance and disregard of partisan sentiment, Judge Abbott acquitted himself as a just judge and not once has the charge been made that in any decision his personal feelings have influenced the scales of justice an iota. The choice of President Roosevelt, at a time when 'carpet-bag' was an oft heard term here, has been abundantly vindicated since the day Judge Abbott accepted the appointment and it is doubtful if another man could have been found anywhere so well qualified by reason of temperament and ability to take up the work of the bench at that time. In addition, Judge Abbott has been a valuable and public-spirited citizen of Albuquerque and of New Mexico, a fact of which his recent generous donation of a \$5,000 building to the Young Women's Christian association is only one manifestation. Judge Abbott has not stated his future plans, other than that he is not a candidate for any office in New Mexico. It is to be hoped he will maintain his residence in the new state as long as he can consistently do so. Judge Abbott is a high type of the honest and useful public servant and his services are fully appreciated by both the people and the bar in this district. His administration has made strongly for steadiness in the moral tone of the district, respect for the laws and a feeling of public confidence, in the strongest contrast with the demoralization which threatened immediately before his arrival here. The work of Judge Abbott has demonstrated in a striking manner how close the judiciary is to the moral foundation of a community."

In February, 1912 he returned to Haverhill, Mass., but has not resumed practice.

He has travelled somewhat widely, and in addition to the places of chief interest in the United States and Canada, has

visited the West Indies, Panama, the Northern part of South America, Old Mexico, Alaska, Europe twice, Algiers, Egypt, Palestine, Northern Syria, and other parts of the Turkish dominion, including Constantinople and islands in the Eastern Mediterranean. A considerable number of letters from him descriptive of his travels have appeared in the daily press.

In the "History of New Mexico" (Pacific States Publishing Co., 1907) is a biographical sketch in which it was said:—"Hon. Ira A. Abbott, who became Judge of the second judicial district in January, 1905 under appointment by President Roosevelt in December, 1904 has distinguished himself during the brief period of his occupancy of the bench of New Mexico by his manifest lack of political prejudice and by the fairness and justice which have characterized his decisions. Judge Abbott has won the unqualified respect of the bar of New Mexico during his comparatively brief incumbency of office, and it has come to be a thoroughly recognized fact that cases brought before him for trial will be adjusted solely on their merits."

In "The Proceedings of the Vermont Historical Society for the Years 1913-1914" Dorman B. E. Kent, the librarian of the Society, gives a list of the one thousand most eminent men born in Vermont. In this list appears the name of Ira A. Abbott, credited to the town of Barnard, where he was born in 1845.

ALEXANDER S. ABERNETHY

Born September 27, 1848, St. Louis, Mo.

Abernethy speaks for himself under date of June 12, 1916.

"Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1916.

"My dear Hastings:—

"Your circular came in due time, and was laid aside till a more convenient season, which as usual, did not come right away.

"However, I did get around to the photograph part, and sent you the result a few days ago. My friends say it is a very fair presentment of me 'as is,' and I believe they are right.

"The camera man seems to have tried to 'set down naught in malice, and naught extenuate,' and to have succeeded.

"Adding to the visible points in the photo, my weight is 145 pounds, just about twenty-five pounds more than it was forty-six years ago—not a very startling gain considering the length of time. I have gained a good deal of experience, profitable and otherwise, and lost some beliefs and ideals that used to be the foundation stones of my universe, but we all do that. The part of my life-story that would be of interest to the class is easily told. The forty-five years since our graduation have all been spent in the somewhat limited area of Western Washington and Oregon. They have been filled with hard work, bringing success and failure alternately, as they do to most men—neither in overflowing measure.

"Now, as my sixty-seventh birthday comes near, and I look back over the years passed, and forward to those likely to come, I am content, as far as one ever can be content when the best he attains to, falls so far short of what he sees he might have reached.

"The dreams and hopes of our commencement day have mostly faded and passed into the limbo of departed shades, except one hope that is strong within me yet—that when the final call comes to me, and I pass into

. . . 'The night that soon
Shall shape and shadow overflow.'

it shall be said of me that a man has lived and died, and done a man's part among his fellows, whether for good or ill.

"I have lived in Seattle for the last twenty-seven years, engaged most of the time in the ocean shipping business.

"I was married June 28, 1882, to Elizabeth Mae Jennings, of Oregon City, Oregon, who is still living. We have had three sons:—



ALEXANDER S. ABERNETHY

"Frederick Houghton, born April 21, 1884, died February 26, 1887.

"William Eliot, born November 27, 1886, a seaman, now an officer on a steamship plying between New York and Porto Rico.

"Donald Jennings, born July 1, 1890, now a student in the University of Washington, Seattle.

"I saw Abbott twice hurriedly the last of July and early in August of last year (1914), and he will tell you of the circumstances that made our meetings so short, while he was in Seattle on his way to and from Alaska. Aside from him, I have not seen any of the class since a few weeks after our graduation. I hope all the others remaining have been as generally well and feel as young as I do. The years sit lightly on me, mentally and physically, for which I am very glad. I especially hope your burden of years is light as mine, though perhaps that is a good deal to expect of one so much older than I. You were born the day before I was.

"I sent for the class photograph, (1915) and it is before me as I write. *The Dartmouth* you sent told me whom to look for, and I found them all. It is a good-looking group, and I am proud to 'belong.' Certainly I am not the only one of the class the years have touched lightly, and I am glad to know it is so.

"A good many of the fellows have taken to my way of wearing the hair, which is sensible. It saves time taking care of it, which is a great point in these days when the efficiency engineer is abroad in the land. Also, it keeps us awake in church on summer days when the fly is busy. I need not tell you I am always glad to hear from you and learn how the fellows are getting along, and shall always be more than glad if any of you should ever get as far west as this.

"With heartiest good wishes for you and yours and all the class, and hoping to receive the class history in good time,

"Fraternally yours,

A. S. ABERNETHY."

JOHN HENRY ALLEN

Born December 6, 1843, Hartland, Vt.

Died May 20, 1910, Burnside, Conn.

Allen, since 1890, had ministered in Burnside, Norwich, and Phoenix, Conn.; Newport, R. I.; East Weymouth, and Tolland, Mass.; and again (his last parish) in Burnside.

Here he died, May 20, 1910. He had been ill for several months, having preached his last sermon February 6.

Allen had been a student through his entire ministry. He had become intensely interested in tracing Biblical citations in American literature, and had published two articles, one on the "Bible in the Works of Nathaniel Hawthorne," and one on the "Bible in the Works of George Cable." He contemplated writing a book on the "Bible in American Literature."

He was given the degree of D.D. by his alma mater in 1908. At that time your Secretary had the pleasure of meeting him, and enjoyed several chats with him largely reminiscent, of course, of college days.

Allen had endeared himself to a large circle of parishioners, and brother ministers. This is attested by the following extract from the *Conference Year Book*. Members of '70 will recognize in this tribute the conscientious, sternly upright, charitable young man of our college days.

"Doctor Allen was not a man of isolated friendships; he loved the brethren; slow to criticize, he was chary of blame, liberal in his appreciation and applause. Charitable in judgment of others, he was stern towards himself; resolute against evil, he was pitiful to the living and abounding in effort to reclaim the disowned of men.

"Not as a lord of God's heritage, but as a minister of the manifold grace of God, he was among men as one who served, seeking to provoke them to love and good works.

"As a member of the Board of Examiners and for many years the chairman, he did work which in effectiveness and value, shall long continue.

"We who knew him well, were proud of his attainments, quick to seek his counsel, thankful that he was one of us.

"In the unassuming beauty of godliness, he lived his life in our midst, a good man full of faith and the Holy Ghost."



JOHN H. ALLEN

THEODORE MOSES BARBER, A. M.

Born September 12, 1846, Epping, N. H.

Died November 24, 1915, Pittsburg, Pa.

Barber's whole life after 1870 was spent in Pittsburg. He was instructor in Latin for three years in the *Western University of Pennsylvania*; then Professor of Latin and English till 1899, when owing to a change in the policy of the institution and the design of making it mainly a technical school, his connection with it ceased.

I cannot learn that he did any active work as a teacher or a writer after this. His life was one of retirement, and after the death of his wife in 1897 he lived quite alone—"lived alone and played the hermit," are his own words. He has been characterized repeatedly as a "bibliophile," and he so characterizes himself. His library, which grew to more than 7000 volumes was his one great interest during the last fifteen years of his life.

In 1909 some sort of paralysis began to trouble him, and up to 1915 he was in a hospital at four different times, spending thus six months in all. On June 20, 1915, he wrote to the Secretary that he had suffered but little pain and had found his hospital experience a pleasant one, that he had been well treated and had made several interesting acquaintances. Our next intelligence was of his death at St. Francis Hospital on November 24. Certain newspaper clippings, sent to the secretary speak of "Professor Barber's" peculiar traits and habits as a recluse and bibliophile, but they also refer to his modest and kindly ways, his thorough knowledge of English literature, his "thoroughness and strict discipline" as a teacher, and the great satisfaction which those who were ambitious to learn found in the courses which he conducted.

He married, April 19, 1877, Miss Cornelia Porter of Pittsburg, who died in 1897. They had no children.

I will quote, in closing, a few lines from the letter of June, 1915 referred to above.

"It might not hurt me to go to Hanover but I do not like to risk the result of the fatigue and excitement. I greatly regret not being present at the meeting. I trust that you incipient veterans will have an interesting reunion.

"I have lived alone for nearly thirty years. I have always been an extravagant book-buyer since I was a boy. I have about 7500 volumes. I am, in a sense, a slave to my books, but they have given me much pleasure."

I refer you to Brown's sketch for some remarks on Barber.

JOHN ADAMS BELLOWWS

Born May 27, 1848, Littleton, N. H.

In 1898 he moved from Portland (Me.) to Boston and at 115 Beacon Street established a school for girls. He and Mrs. Bellows were jointly engaged in the conduct of this school. In 1906 they changed the school into a HOME FOR SCHOOL GIRLS and at the above address continued the "Home" till 1910, since which date they have maintained the same institution in Brookline, Mass.

For the rest I will let Bellows speak for himself. I quote from his letter of August 12, 1916:

"From 1906 I gave private lessons in English and English Literature, and lectured (from 1908 to 1913) on such subjects as Modern Poetry, Modern Drama, Recent Novels, etc., in Portland, Me., Providence, R. I., Portsmouth, N. H., and Augusta, Me.

"The last two years and a half have been for me, if not like the history of Viola's imaginary sister, in 'Twelfth Night,' 'a blank, my lord,' yet a sufficiently dreary experience of sanitariums and hospitals, with distressing nervous troubles. I am slowly recovering in this beautiful old town" (Walpole, N. H.) "the birthplace of my father and mother, and the home of many of my ancestors—mostly now in the village cemetery—with a few surviving kindred still living here.

"I have been writing a few reminiscences of persons and places and days I have known; but chiefly (without the envy of—was it not?—Themistocles) delight in hearing the rustle of laurel leaves around the head, not of Miltiades, but of my son, Henry Adams Bellows, of Minneapolis, who is doing in his editorial work, far more for literature than ever I could accomplish.

"I am glad to learn of any of the '70 boys—as, one by one, the lights go out, and leave us, not I hope in the darkness, but in the fast gathering twilight. I can not realize that I am 68 years old; for in spite of age, many things—great poetry, the wonderful mountain-scenery we have had at Intervale for several years, the kindness of friends,—are as beautiful to me as they ever were."

Note: The secretary wishes to remind the class of the two reunion poems Bellows contributed in 1905 and 1910. They were printed and a copy was sent, I believe to each living member of the class. A number of copies are in my hands, and can be sent to any who wish. His Poem, *In Memoriam of Frank Brown* will be found in this Report.

VERSES FOR THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE GRADUATION OF THE CLASS OF
1870, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

1

Here, in my father's home, the long grass waves,
 The great elms lift their boughs above my head;
 The bobolink sings: This is a place of graves!
 The air is full of memories of the dead.
 I think of saintly women, noble men
 Who come, as lovely ghosts, to walk our earth again.

2

Aye, but their word is for the *living* soul!
 For him who of his sires may proudly boast
 Like sword-thrust sounds a voice: Live in the Whole,
 Ere you, too, join us on that heavenly coast
 Which far, but very near, to-night doth seem;
 As did your fathers, follow thou the Gleam!

3

So, with the flight of the long fifty years;
 Here, with our little straggling, war-scarred band,
 Ours is the vision still, though blurred by tears,
 The battle-sword drops not from out our hand.
 Brothers of Seventy, still for us is heard—
 As spake the wise old Bard that high immortal word

4

Unto his comrades, faint, hard pressed and few,
 (The singer of th' unconquerable mind)
This is the charge, my brothers, unto *you*:
 "To whom the Impossible is lure" shall find
 Still for his soul, at three score years and ten,
 A never-vanquished joy, some Eden won again.

5

She calls us back—the mother of us all—
 Old Dartmouth—old? nay, ever fresh and young!
 See how her laurels green o'er fair brows fall,
 Her heart still brave for victories unsung.
 Back doth she call us to her bounteous breast,
 Her magic voice invites us: Hither come, and rest

6

A moment from the turmoil and the strife
 Of clashing swords, the busy hum of men
 Eager for gain, the hard-fought gifts of life,
 Rest, ere you turn to noble work again.
 Not rest, but warfare, till the end has come,
 And the Great Marshal of the Field doth call you home!

7

How they come back to-night, those far-off days,
 Fifty—nay, twenty years?—or is it ten?—
 Since, the bright vision, down long-vistaed ways
 Stretched fair before us. Oh, we're young again,
 Are boys once more, with minds aflame for truth,
 —The long, long thoughts of our high-hearted youth.

8

I see them standing in a gleaming line—
 The haughty youth who front the shining way—
 Their faces dauntless, threatening, and fine,
 With light upon them from some *unproved* Day,
 All resolute to meet Fate's keenest darts.
 With radiant shields above unconquerable hearts.

O fallen comrades in the long, hot race,
Ave et vale, we salute you here!
 The well-remembered voice; the old dear face,—
 We list—we see—we greet you with a cheer.
 A smile for you, belovéd, through our tears;
 Give us your faithful hands, down the dark vale of years.

10

Dear hearts, forgive me, if, of *all* I see,
 I note but few, who, as the Roman said
 In courtly phrase, join the majority,
 The glorious company of the noble dead.
 Haply, now watching from some heavenly hill,
 Unheard, you answer *Adsum* at our Roll Call still!

11

FRANCIS BROWN

First, and first always, that elect, white soul
 Whom *knowledge turned to character* made wise:
 Learned in books, yet living in the whole
 Of life, great-hearted, with calm-looking eyes—
 Too early dead—alas! my dearest friend.
 Wisest and best I've known, or shall know to the end.

12

GEORGE S. EDGELL

And—"fratres nobiles"—belovéd pair!
 He of the gracious ways, of kindness bred,
 Who, smiling, taught us all how well and fair,
 How seemly, that the *Good* with *Grace* be wed
 In Christian gentleness, not harsh or rude,
 But sweet and "musical as is Apollo's lute."

13

THEODORE M. BARBER

And he, the scholar, the recluse, for whom
 Was erst the high companionship of books,
 The sweet serenity of alcoved gloom,
 The poet's voice, like that of silver brooks
 Running through pleasant meadows, where might walk
 Plato and Homer, with high-hearted talk.

14

JOHN H. HARDY

Oh, upright Judge! to-night I see you here
 As once you stood; with wonder mark again
 Your quick intelligence, your fine good cheer,
 Brave heart triumphant over loss and pain.
 Death's river passed, as pilgrim Great-Heart knew,
 How all the heavenly trumpets sounded high for you!

15

ABIEL LEONARD

O priest of God! for you Heaven's altar glows,
 For you the clear, celestial tapers shine.
 Around you, as for Dante, the White Rose
 Has oped its petals,—poured the glad new wine.
 Ah, from the heavenly ramparts, mark our way.
 Dimly we follow you, through Twilight into Day.

CHARLES E. PUTNEY

One lately dying—though alas! I deem
 Myself unfit to praise his high, clear faith—
 Followed his Master, till the darkling stream
 Was bravely crossed—sure that in life or death
 Nothing could separate from the love of Christ.
 So faithfully he kept with God his long last tryst.

17

JOHN H. LEACH, BALLARD SMITH

What magic spell, what strange, fantastic chance,
 —As tropic heat in some New England flower—
 What Gallic wit, or touch of gay Romance
 Gave to their lives a hint of old-world dower?
 Ah, who philosophy of *charm* can tell?
 What *savant* read the nature of its spell?

18

JOHN H. WARDWELL

One I would last recall, quiet and shy,
 A soul most sensitive to every touch,
 One doomed, alas! by that hard destiny
 Which surely waits him who loves, feels too much
 The world's coarse reckonings,—now in happy ways
 He knows the long quiet of the heavenly days.

19

What, then, the message our beloved dead
 Leave for the crowning of our fifty years?
 Is't of defeat, or loss, or wounds that bled?
 Or the Virgilian sense in things of *tears*?
 Good ever conquered by the cruel beast
 Of evil? spectre lurking 'neath our flowery feast

20

Ah, not so, brothers! though worn, old, and few,
 One thrilling word crosses the night's black bars;
 "Obey the voice at *eve*", which *erst* you knew;
 Still "hitch your wagon to the shining stars."
 Still do the skyey voices call us: Come!
 Bravely step forward, on your last march home!

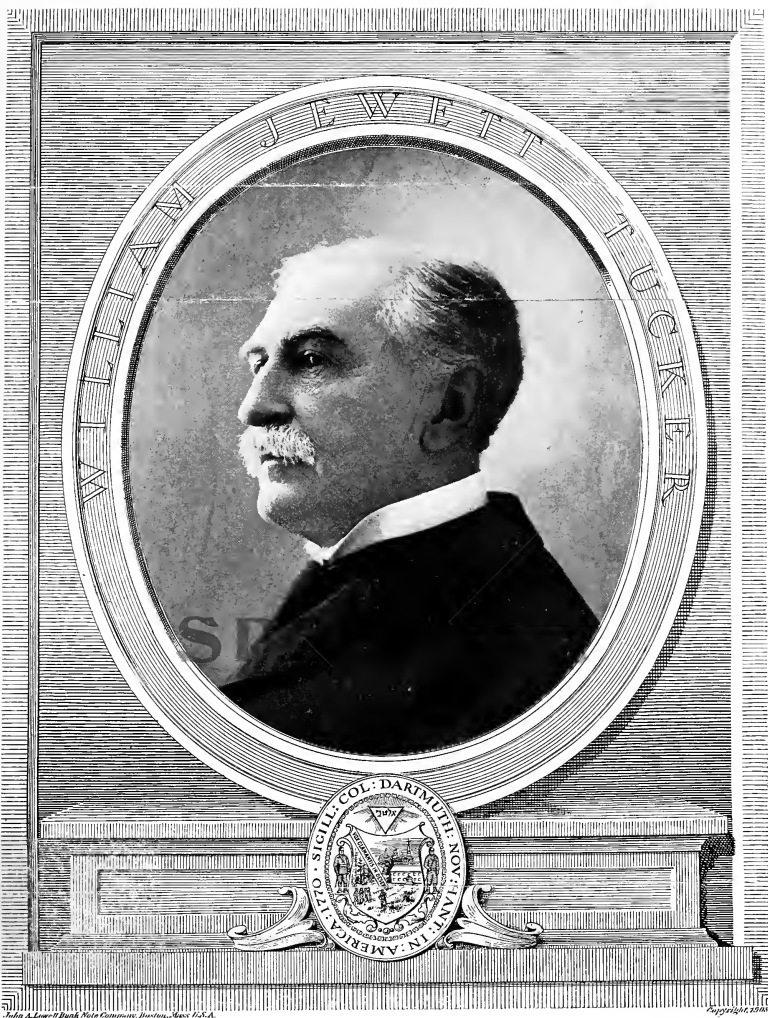
21

Old Dartmouth calls us out of her great Past
 Into the living Present. Answer! *Here!*
 On each new service, be it slight or vast,
 Send us! We "greet the unseen with a cheer".
 "The first fine rapture", we may not recover—
 There's plenty more of life when this life's over!

22

Be as the sentinel standing at his post
 Till the celestial order comes: *Relief!*
 The western sky is bright with hopes not lost;
 A splendid sunset glows, where pain and grief
 Are turned by alchemy divine to gold.
 Seventy, with hearts of youth, can never now be old!

John A. Bellows.



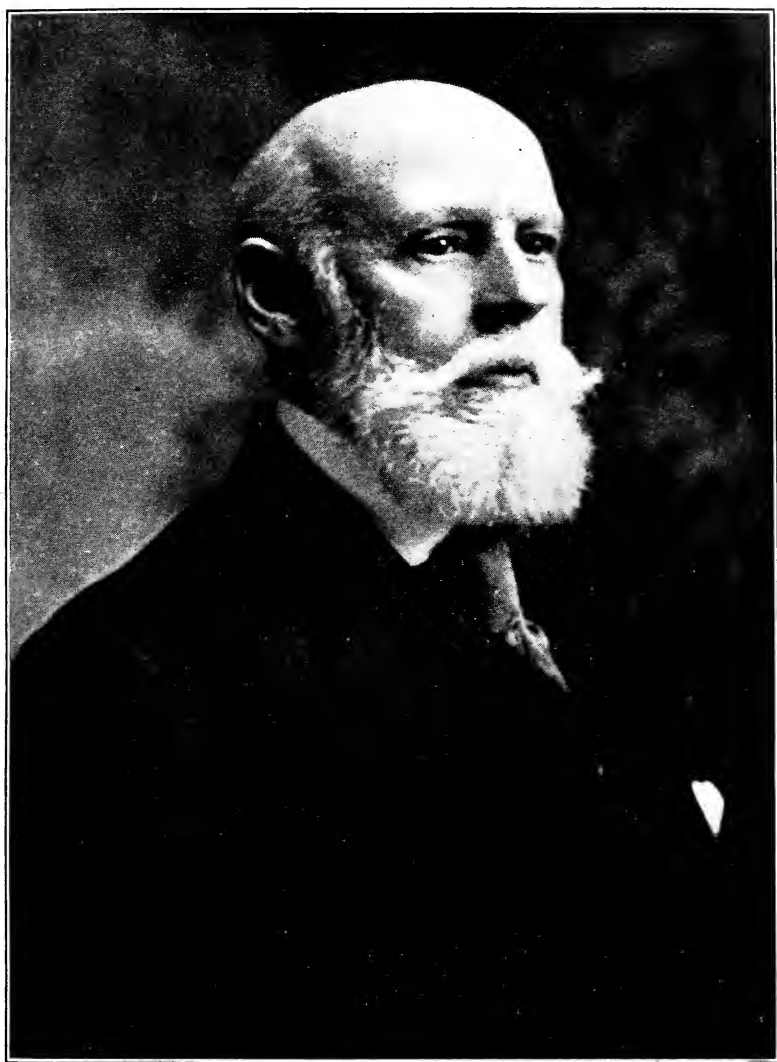
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JOHN A. BELLOWS







ROBERT M. BOLENIUS

ROBERT MILLER BOLENIUS, A. M.; M. D.

Born May 14, 1847, Lancaster, Pa.

He studied medicine with Dr. Henry Carpenter of Lancaster, Pa., and then entered the medical school of the University of Maryland, from which institution he took his degree in 1873. He has been a successful practicing physician in Lancaster since that time. He was physician of the Lancaster County Almshouse, Hospital, and Insane Asylum for several years, one of the consulting physicians, 1884-1889, and one of the examining physicians for the insane; also consulting physician for the local hospitals. From 1887-1902 he was physician to the coroner of the city and county of Lancaster. He is also a prominent citizen, having served six years in the Common Council, and as president of that body, and two years in the Select Council; also on the Board of Health; and since 1881 on the City School Board, in which, since 1887 he has been chairman of the committee on text-books and course of instruction, and since 1907, secretary of the Board. In 1882 he was a delegate to the State Republican Convention. He is a member of Lodge No. 476, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter 43, Commandery 13, secretary of the Lancaster Lodge of Perfection 14 degree since 1881, and received the 33rd degree in 1910. In 1875 he married Miss Catherine Mathiot Carpenter, daughter of Dr. Henry Carpenter. They have had six children: Emma Miller, Henry Carpenter (deceased), Adolphus William, Mary Carpenter, Robert Miller (deceased), and Katherine Carpenter.

LEWIS BOSS, A. M.; LL.D.; SC.D.

Born October 26, 1846, Providence, R. I.

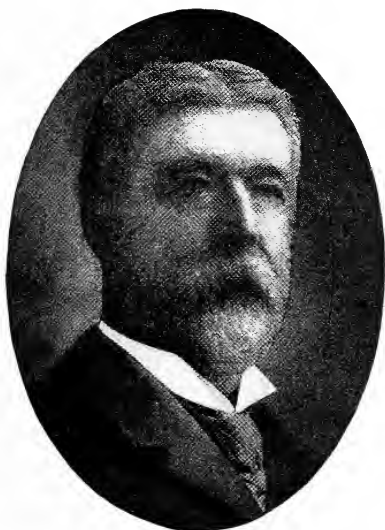
Died October 5, 1912, Albany, N. Y.

Since 1876 Boss had been Director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y. He was also Professor of Astronomy in Union College, Schenectady. His research work in the field of Astronomy gave him a world wide reputation. He died October 5, 1912, leaving one son (Benjamin) a graduate of Harvard, and two daughters, Mrs. Harold F. Greene, and Mrs. John McElroy. The three children live in Albany. The son succeeded his father as Director of the Observatory, and was spoken of by those in a position to know, as "the only man who could successfully go on with the great work begun by his father."

The career of our distinguished classmate can be well summarized in the words of the committee of the trustees of the Observatory who were appointed to draw up a fitting tribute to his memory. I use this memorial in full.

"The Dudley Observatory has always been fortunate in its Directors and in none more so than in Lewis Boss. He became its Director in 1876, and served to the present time. His untimely death is a great and irreparable loss to this observatory, to American Science and to Astronomical Science throughout the world. His life was a wonderfully successful one in the best sense and a beautiful embodiment of the highest ideal of what the life of a scientific investigator should be. It was a light to guide all his colleagues in those numerous Scientific associations of which he was a member, who aspire to do their full duty. He was a man who disdained pecuniary advancement and who refused to allow the work of the observatory to be in the slightest degree restricted that his salary might be increased. His heart was in the work of solving those problems which should in good time aid in disclosing the secrets of the universe. He wasted no time in glittering generalities of theory or in the dazzling presentation of things already known to attract the admiration of his fellow men.

"In addition to numerous important but lesser contributions to science, he bent all his energies and all the resources of the observatory to his life's work—the unostentatious ascertaining of their exact position in space of thousands of the more important stars. He established in the southern hemisphere an observatory, financed in great part by the Carnegie Institute, in order that the main work done in the Dudley Observatory might be more exact. He thus laid what must ever be the solid, deep, exact foundation on which the super-structure of every sound theoretical work in



LEWIS BOSS

celestial astronomy shall be based. He lived to see the practical completion of this stupendous work, upon which he had expended decades of arduous labor.

"Unusual honors were conferred upon him at home and abroad. These tributes he accepted with simplicity, and the distinguished part he bore among the leaders in science never prevented his endeavor to bring to the youth about him some sense of the majesty of the heavens upon which his own mind dwelt.

"Professor Boss was, however, more than an astronomer. He was a broad-minded man, who fulfilled all his duties to society. A devoted husband, he trained with loving kindness his children so that they have become useful and valued members of society. He was interested in and materially aided all the humanitarian institutions of Albany. He was always actively interested in politics, even being for a short time the editor of a daily paper. All these things he found time to do without any abatement of his zeal for astronomical investigation.

"The Trustees of the Dudley Observatory desire to place on record this brief minute of their esteem of a man to whom they were bound by ties of affection, and to express thus in some slight degree their appreciation of his life work.

"WILLIAM GORHAM RICE,
HENRY HUN,
JAMES FENIMORE COOPER,
COMMITTEE."

Boss was given the degree of LL.D. by Union; SC.D. by Syracuse and Sc.D. by Dartmouth, 1912.

A letter of considerable length written to the secretary in 1910 expresses a depth of feeling for his classmates, and an earnest desire to attend the approaching reunion. I will quote certain passages.

"I suppose those years we led together were not so unprofitable as the cynic is prone to insist. When the boys occasionally drop in on me here, in this out of the way corner, I find myself in a more confidential mood with men I have not seen in forty years than with valued friends, that I have not known half as long. That is why I envy those of our fellows who live near together and are seeing each other at short intervals. The influences that gathered around us in those college days, have gone a long way with me to console me for the lazy, good-for-nothing course of life I led during those four years. It isn't often I have a night-mare, but a good many I have had grew out of the cold sweat of realizing neglected opportunities of those

days. Yet, as my children say: 'Dad, you ought to be thankful it is all over—that time—for if you could get a chance to live it over you would probably make a bigger mess of it than you did.'

"I had a nice call from Drew a few weeks since. I had not seen him since 1870, and though I knew him, I probably would not have known him had I not been imagining him during all the intervening years, as the big and prosperous-looking man he is."

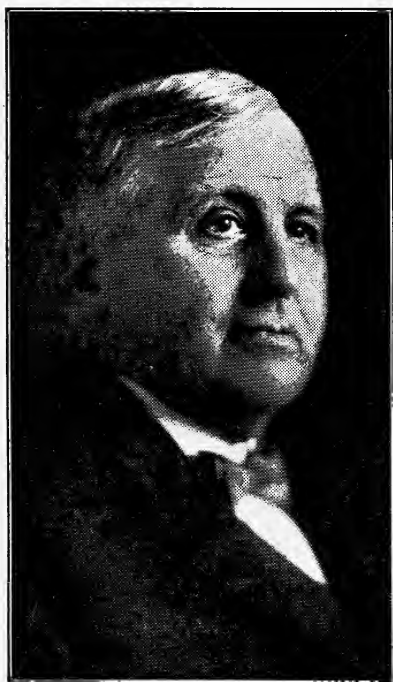
DANIEL GILE BROCKWAY, M.D.

Born October 4, 1847, Pomfret, Vt.

Died April 16, 1914, Lebanon, N. H.

Dr. Brockway took his medical degree from the University of New York February 18, 1873, and in June of that year settled in Lebanon, where he spent the remainder of his life in the practice of his profession. He had secured the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He had held the office of superintendent of schools for three years in the earlier part of his professional career. He had secured a good practice, and had apparently thoroughly enjoyed his life of professional activity and kindly public service. The *Free Press* of Lebanon speaks of his good citizenship, and of his generous and thoughtful consideration, shown primarily to his patients, but also to all with whom he came in contact.

In 1874, he married Miss Fannie E. How, step-daughter of Dr. L. B. How, '60, a former lecturer in the Dartmouth Medical College. They had no children. Mrs. Brockway survives her husband.



DANIEL G. BROCKWAY



FRANCIS BROWN

Courtesy Alumni Magazine

FRANCIS BROWN, D.D.; LL.D.; D.Litt.(Oxon.)

Born December 26, 1849, Hanover, N. H.

Died October 15, 1916, New York

Of Brown much has been published since his death last October, and a lengthy biographical sketch might be produced here. It seems best however to let Frank speak for himself as he does so fittingly in a letter addressed to me April 28, 1916. I reproduce it here with practically no change.

"The last report (1891) will serve as the starting point. My connection with Union Theological Seminary continues to the present time and covers now forty-two years as student and teacher.

"My particular field of study, as you know, has been the Old Testament, including the Hebrew language. This choice is due largely to the learning and enthusiasm of my teacher and friend—revered and beloved—Professor Charles Augustus Briggs, whose assistant and successor I at length became. At his suggestion, in 1882-83, I joined him and Professor S. R. Driver, of Oxford, Eng., in undertaking a Lexicon of Biblical Hebrew, in name and style the revision of Gesenius' Lexicon, which Professor Edward Robinson has introduced to this country in translation, but practically a new work. In twenty-three years, with some interruptions, I was largely occupied with this side by side with my Seminary duties, making many visits to England, where the book was printed. It was completed in 1906. Both my co-editors have passed away since then.

"The chief occasion of the interruptions to which I referred just now has been controversy,—theological and ecclesiastical. I can honestly say that nothing is more distasteful to me than controversy, and that it has never been of my seeking, but the price of avoiding it in 1891-94 and 1897-98 seemed to be acquiescence in serious wrong, and the obligation to defend sacred and cherished convictions has led again to controversy in 1911-15. I will not dwell on the points at issue. The main principles involved have been two: the right to examine and test religious facts freely and make reasonable progress in theology, and the right of an institution, privately founded and maintained under a liberal charter, to be ecclesiastically independent. These have been variously involved with each other. The experiences have increased my knowledge of the good and the bad in men, my sense of the need of patience in life, my belief in time as a solvent and as an element in progress, and my hope for the world's future.

"Among various trips abroad since my student days and my marriage in Germany, and apart from those caused by the

Hebrew Lexicon, two were especially interesting to me. One was a short one, early in 1905, to attend the dedication of the Protestant Cathedral in Berlin, which was marked by imposing public ceremonies and court festivities. The other took me to Syria and Palestine for a year, 1907-08, on leave of absence from the Seminary, when, as Director of the American Archaeological School, I had headquarters in Jerusalem and traveled widely through the country with a visit to Egypt. A second visit to Syria, Palestine, and Egypt occurred in 1911.

"My children are all three happily married, and all have children of their own, now nine in all, seven of whom are boys. My son is Professor of Physics in the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria, who came home on furlough in July, 1914, and is detained here by the war. His wife is a daughter of Dr. Phineas Sanborn Conner, Dartmouth '59. His oldest son is Francis Brown, 3rd. My oldest daughter lives in Canton, China, is the wife of a missionary, the Rev. James M. Henry. She, too, is now in New York, on furlough. My younger daughter married the Rev. Otis S. Barnes, and lives in Bronxville, N. Y.

"In the summer of 1915 my health gave way, and I am devoting the present year to recovery. This accounts for my recent absence in Florida, where I greatly regret that I could not look up Locke. The prospect of regaining my health is very largely due to the unique treatment and the skill of Dr. Charles Elihu Quimby, son of our Professor of Mathematics.

"Our two classmates who have died since our reunion in 1915 were two with whom I had had close relations. Barber and I were classmates at Phillips Academy, Andover, as well as in College, but we were thrown together in an especial way immediately after graduation. We both began teaching in the autumn of 1870 in Pittsburgh, Pa., and for a year lived in the same house. He was rather a recluse, a notable bibliophile, a close and accurate reader, with a very tender and sympathetic heart, not always recognized. I should like to know what has become of his library, which he gathered and cherished with affectionate care. I knew his wife, and used to see them both when they, occasionally, came to New York. After her death he seemed to live more in retirement than ever and with increasing ill health naturally traveled less. I have been little in Pittsburgh since my two years' teaching there, and never succeeded in finding him there, although I tried. I am afraid that, but for his books, he would have been lonely in recent years.

"George Edgell and I were intimate in College and continued friends until his death, though divergent occupations and interests possessed us in large degree. Thanks both to his wife and mine his marriage was a fresh bond between us. I have

taken much pleasure in his children (three sons) as they have grown up. His most engaging qualities persisted in strength until the end. I find myself missing him very much, now that he is gone.

"It was pleasant that so many of us could meet last June. I hope all who are now left may be spared for the fiftieth anniversary."

This sketch may fittingly close with Bellows' deeply sincere and beautiful tribute:

FRANCIS BROWN

One full of honors—beautiful white soul!
Has joined the high assembly and the school
Of saints and sages in the clear, pure light,
That like a river of peace through Heaven doth roll,
Beyond the darkness of our earthly night,
Where his dear Master, Christ, Himself doth rule.

Learned and wise in wisdom of the books,
A scholar, gentleman, a spirit clear,
Whose brightness shone from out his gentle looks;
Not quick to give himself, but, oh! how dear
When in some rare, high moment we could see
How deep the sources of that buried life must be!

Lo! as I write, the long years slip away,
The honors from his weary shoulders fall,
Once more we walk the dear old college way,
With old, prophetic dreams, and one and all
Are boys again, with minds aflame for truth,
And the long thoughts of our high-hearted youth.

I see him standing, as I saw him then,
The clear, sound mind, with heart of courtesy.
We knew him then as now,—a prince of men;
One who should lead beyond the troubled sea
Of vexing questions to the higher faith
In God—both here and past the incident of death.

Hail and farewell, dear friend! the clear, white light
Of your fine spirit guides us on our way—
A little, straggling band to wage the fight
Till the long twilight glimmers into day.
In thought of thy brave soul, we meet each battering doom.
Hail and farewell, dear friend! Wait for us till we come.

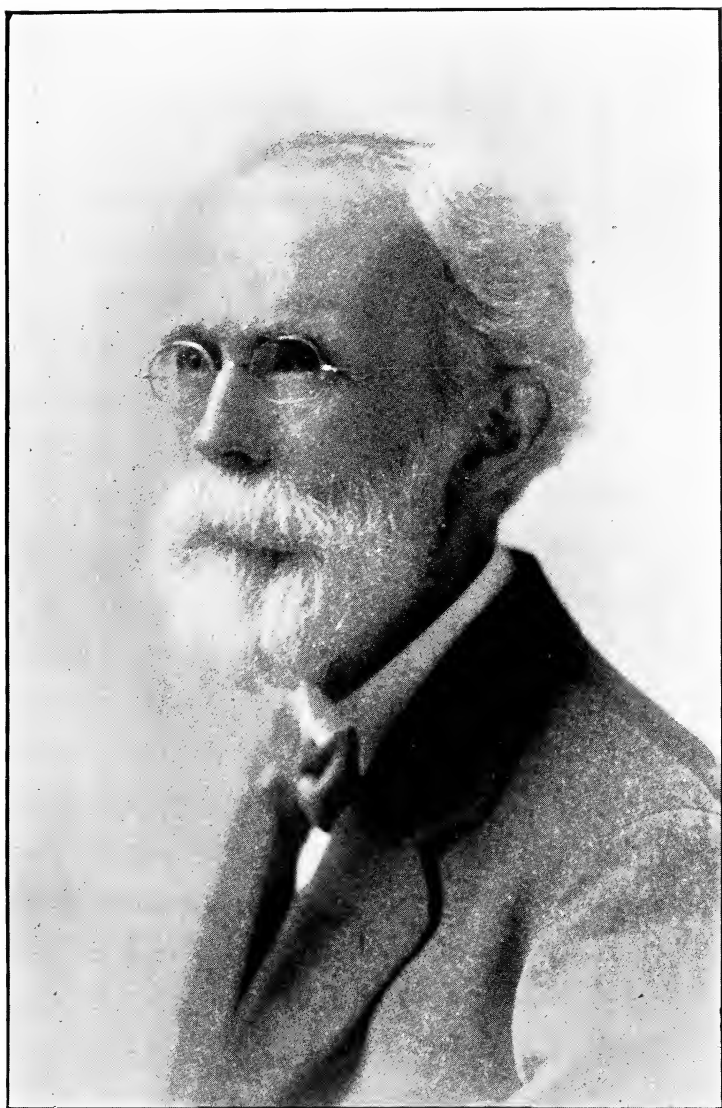
JOHN A. BELLOWES, 1870.

JAMES WILLIAM CHENEY, A.M.

Born January 22, 1849, Newburyport, Mass.

"About a quarter of a century ago, by some hook or crook, somebody contributed to *Who's Who in America* a brief, incomplete sketch of my life, which with all its imperfections seems to be doomed to a life sentence and all that I can do *in re* is to insist upon reasonable accuracy in the more recent essentials which will supplement whatever information may be discoverable in this short sketch.

"My life since graduation is easily divided into two curiously contrasting periods, namely, *migratory* (from mid-summer 1870 to mid-summer, 1888) and *fixed* (from mid-summer, 1888 to date). For seventeen years I was a tramp teacher in high schools and academies, gathering nothing more substantial than pleasant memories of western New York, eastern Ohio, Long Island, Brooklyn, southern New Hampshire, northeastern Massachusetts, and western and central Pennsylvania. One year, closing in mid-summer 1888, was spent in a large business house in Williamsport, Pa. Speaking with proper moderation especially with reference to financial results, my first real opportunity came to me when, on the first of August, 1888, I entered government service in Washington, as stenographer and typewriter on a small salary, supplemented by some income as organist in one of the leading churches and several Masonic lodges. Incidentally I may say that my musical proclivities have done more for me in Washington than my highest hopes anticipated. Despite the discouraging lack of political *pull* (for my classmates well know that outside of musical circles I was never a *good mixer*), in 1897, I became Librarian of the War Department Library, one of the largest as well as one of the most valuable reference collections in the National Capitol, and remained in charge until its unfortunate demise in 1914, when, by a most unexpected political-departmental whirlwind, quite characteristic of Washington life and so deplorable because of its great injustice to all concerned, this time-honored institution (born in the last decade of the 18th century before the city of Washington was and containing 100,000 rare books and pamphlets) was ruthlessly torn up by the roots and thrown out simply to gratify a passing whim of an official high in authority, who really knew nothing about the value of the library, and, of course, 'knew not what he did.' Nevertheless the mischief was accomplished, and, incidentally, the librarian, like any other man whose occupation is gone, was removed to another environment at a lower salary. This is a 'southern administration' and a northern Republican must endure the 'fortunes of war' with all the philosophy he



JAMES W. CHENEY

can muster. Such an unfortunate anti-climax to my professional career must be admitted with all candor, but my Yankee pluck remains, encouraging me to keep up a brave heart in the knowledge that there is still much that is left worthy of my profoundest gratitude to Him that doeth all things well.

"Fortunately this financial set-back was deferred until I had just finished some heavy investments in the advanced education of three of my children, one of whom is holding a superior position as organist and choirmaster of the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh. The only daughter, now twenty-four, graduated 'with distinction' from George Washington University two years ago, and, after an additional year of postgraduate work in the same institution, received her Master's degree in 1915. She is now happily connected with the Library of Congress.

"I lost my first wife in the summer of 1878 and married my present wife in 1887. There are four children, all living and all musicians of varied attainments. One of them (J.W.C., Jr.) is a professional, holding the eighth *Organ Diploma* ever conferred by the Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, in nearly half a century of its existence. The oldest child, Charlie, is the only one by my first wife.

"I am still playing the church organ, being the oldest active organist in the city and good for many years longer.

"My latch-string is always out to every classmate visiting Washington. My address is always in the telephone directory."

A letter of later date (December 27, 1916) tells of an improvement in his official position, gratifying to him and to his friends.

WILLIAM HOYT COLGATE

Born February 2, 1846, New York City

The Secretary is unable to add any definite and reliable information regarding Colgate's doings since the last report. I think the last letter for information to the class was addressed to Brown in 1894. It came from Hurley, Wis. He had then been in Hurley three years, connected with the R. R. Department of the "Superior Iron Mine."

Several attempts to get a word from him have proved unavailing, though my letters, addressed to the Colgate Banking Firm, New York, have apparently come into his hands. He is probably still living; and probably on the Pacific slope. Talbot has seen him within the past five or six years.

Died in San Diego May 23-1917

FREDERIC DANFORTH, (C.S.D.)

Born February 8, 1848, Gardiner, Me.

Died June 6, 1913, Squirrel Island, Me., his summer home.

Frederic Danforth, son of Judge Charles and Julia S. (Dinsmore) Danforth, was one of the nine graduates with the degree of B.S. in 1870. After graduation he returned to his home in Gardiner, Maine, and began his life work as a civil engineer. He began at the bottom as an assistant, but rapidly worked his way to the top as a locating and construction engineer of railroad work in his native state. He was employed either in location or construction or both, on the following roads: the European and North American Railway (now a part of the Maine Central R. R.); the Portland and Ogdensburg R. R. (now the mountain division of the Maine Central); the Shore Line R. R. from Bangor to Mt. Desert Ferry (now also a part of the Maine Central lines); the Franklin and Megantic R. R.; the Northern Maine R. R.; the Togus branch of the Maine Central; the Rumford Falls and Portland R. R.; and the Mechanics Falls branch of the Maine Central near Auburn. In 1894 he was appointed engineer member of the State Railroad Commission, and reappointed in 1897. His long and successful experience as a railway engineer eminently qualified him for his work on the commission. He was a member of the Gardiner city government for several years, and mayor for two years. For a long time he was trustee of the Gardiner Water District, and at the time of his death he was a director of the Gardiner National Bank. Mr. Danforth was married in 1880 to Miss Caroline Stevens, who with four children survives him. He was a man of quiet tastes and sound judgment, and everywhere respected for his character and ability. His two sons are engineers, and one of them, Richard Stevens, a graduate of Dartmouth in 1908 and of the Thayer School in 1909.

ADDISON LYMAN DAY

Born April 29, 1849, Springfield, Mass.

Died June 25, 1916, St. Louis, Mo.

Day was probably not well known to most of the class as he graduated from the Chandler School, and so has been enrolled with our class only since the independent existence of the Chandler School ceased. His whole business life was spent in St. Louis and it seems to have been a prosperous one.

He had been for over twenty-five years in the employ of the Hoyt Metal Company, for whom he was at his decease a department manager. A card issued by the Company says that "by his lovable disposition and kindly manner he had endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact."

Mr. Day was a member of King's Highway Presbyterian church, of various Masonic bodies, including the Ancient Scottish Rite, of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and the Missouri Historical Society, of the St. Louis Orchestra Club, the St. Louis Art League, the Missouri Athletic Association, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was very fond of music and an effective performer on several instruments.

He was three times married. March 12, 1872, he was married in Des Moines, Iowa, to Carrie Emma, daughter of Gardner Walker and Marcia Ann (Clark) Dewey of Hanover, N. H., who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 6, 1886. Four children of this marriage survive. September 14, 1886, he married Emma Gardner Cunningham of New York city, who died June 7, 1898, at Arlington, N. J. The third marriage, on April 29, 1915, was to Katherine Ann Miller of St. Louis, who survives him.

He showed much interest in our reunions; though living so far away he was with us both in 1910 and 1915. He seemed thoroughly to enjoy both gatherings. His young wife, whom he had married only a few months before, accompanied him on the last visit. His last illness began in November with a severe attack of grippe; and though he rallied sufficiently to be in his office somewhat between January and March, his disease increased and became seriously complicated with other ailments, until it worked its fatal result on June 25—one year almost to day after the ending of his visit in Hanover.

JOSIAH WEARE DEARBORN, A.M., B.D.

Born December 1, 1848, Andover, N. H.

Died January 19, 1894, Watertown, Mass.

He studied theology at the Boston University, 1870-73, was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was pastor, successively, in Franklin, N. H., and in Nahant, Marblehead, Lynn, Everett, Stoneham, Boston and Watertown, Mass. His last pastorate began in April, 1893. In September, symptoms of disease appeared and increased in severity, until in November he was compelled to cease preaching. An examination revealed the presence of cancer in the stomach, which sapped his strength. He did not suffer, but grew steadily weaker until he peacefully passed away.

He was married at Metheun, Mass., December 3, 1874, to Miss M. B. Dinsmore. They had three sons, Walter Fenno, born July 19, 1878; James Marshall, April 13, 1880; Arthur Kent, May 27, 1886.

"Dearborn was a man of unusual gifts. His tastes led him toward scholarship, toward literature and toward art, and he cultivated all of them, as opportunity offered, with the freedom of a rich nature. He enjoyed travel. He loved the water, the woods and the hills. He was full of genial humor, and at the same time his convictions were clear and vital. He was devoted to the work of his calling, and took a large view of its opportunities. His most intense life was lived in its practical duties. He would have chosen to be remembered as a faithful Christian minister. He was one of the most unostentatious of men. The cheerful, steadfast courage with which for two months he awaited certain death, was heroic, although he would himself have been the last to call it so."*

Farnham says of him: "His was a glorious triumph of faith over sickness and pain."

*Quoted from obituary notice by Brown.

REUBEN FLETCHER DEARBORN, A.M., M.D.

Born May 13, 1850, Andover, N. H.

Died January 19, 1913

Your Secretary can add little to what was published in the report of 1891. He continued to practice medicine in Lynn up to, or near, the time of his death. Of his two children, the son, Elbridge, died in 1916, and the daughter, Pauline, (Mrs. G. A. Blachford), was, as late as last November, living in Toronto, Ont., 101 Pembroke St. Dearborn's wife died about twenty years ago. The daughter above referred to and a daughter of his son are the only survivors of his family.

Cheney writes (December 27, 1916) the following lines regarding Dearborn: "I wish I could help you to any appreciable extent in the sketch of 'Secundus' Dearborn. I saw little of him after the death of his charming wife. He made me a short visit ten years ago, when I learned that he was running two offices, one in Lynn, and the other in Boston; and that he was making quite a fad of edible mushrooms, being considered a leading authority on the subject in Lynn and vicinity."

IRVING WEBSTER DREW, A.M.

Born January 8, 1845, Colebrook, N. H.

*Died Apr. 10. 1922
at Montclair, N.J.*

Drew speaks for himself in the following sketch:

"September 6, 1870, I went to Lancaster, New Hampshire, and entered the law office of Ray & Ladd. October 31, 1870, Mr. Ladd was appointed by the Governor a member of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. I remained with Mr. Ray, reading law and doing such legal work as he gave me to do. Mr. Ray was a prominent lawyer and had a large business. I was admitted to the bar in November, 1871. January 1, 1872, Mr. Ray made me a member of his firm. Ray & Drew continued in business until May 16, 1873, when Mr. Heywood became a member of the firm. The firm of Ray, Drew & Heywood continued until May 16, 1876. Then Mr. Heywood retired and Chester B. Jordan became a partner. Mr. Ray was an able lawyer and an ardent Republican. In 1880 he was elected to Congress.

"The firm of Ray, Drew & Jordan continued until January 1, 1882, when Philip Carpenter, son of Chief Justice Alonzo P. Carpenter, became a member under the firm name of Ray, Drew, Jordan & Carpenter. Mr. Ray retired from the firm in 1884 and the firm name became Drew, Jordan & Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter moved to New York in 1885. The firm name became Drew & Jordan and so continued until William P. Buckley was taken as a partner January 1, 1893, under the firm name of Drew, Jordan & Buckley. Merrill Shurtleff became a partner January 1, 1901, and the firm name was Drew, Jordan, Buckley & Shurtleff until the decease of Mr. Buckley, January 10, 1906. In March, 1906, George F. Morris became a member of the firm. The firm of Drew, Jordan, Shurtleff & Morris continued until Mr. Jordan withdrew from the firm January 1, 1910. Drew, Shurtleff & Morris was the firm name until Eri C. Oakes became a member of the firm in 1914. Since then the name is Drew, Shurtleff, Morris & Oakes.

"Our business has been general. We have usually worked for defendants. We have been counsel for the Berlin Mills Company since I went into practice. I was counsel for George Van Dyke, a large lumber and land operator, and the lumber company which he operated since 1872. I have been counsel for the International Paper Company since its organization in 1898. I was counsel for the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad until it became a part of the Concord & Montreal Railroad and I have been counsel for the Boston & Maine Railroad since it has operated the Concord & Montreal Railroad. I have been

counsel for the Maine Central Railroad since 1889. I have been counsel for the Grand Trunk Railway from 1872 to 1887 and from 1904 to date. I have been counsel for J. E. Henry & Sons for many years. I have been counsel for the Barron, Merrill & Barron Hotel Company since it was organized and was counsel for A. T. and O. F. Barron, hotel proprietors, since 1872. The business of our office has been quite a good deal scattered. I have done law business in New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, and New York.

"During the last twenty years my personal work has been quite largely outside of New Hampshire. I was counsel for the Glen Manufacturing Company which established a prosperous pulp and paper business in Berlin, New Hampshire. It sold its business to the International Paper Company. I assisted in the organization of the new company. I have been counsel for the Odell Manufacturing Co. several years and for several insurance companies.

"In 1887 the Upper Coos Railroad was built by George Van Dyke, six other men and myself. Six of us aided in the building of the Hereford Railroad in 1888 and 1889. I have been a director of the Upper Coos Railroad since it was built and president since 1909. I have been counsel for the Upper Coos Railroad since it was built. This railroad was leased to the Maine Central in 1900 and a railroad was built from North Stratford to Quebec Junction which connected the Upper Coos Railroad and Hereford Railroad with the Maine Central Railroad. This gave the Maine Central Railroad a through line to Quebec by using the Quebec Central Railroad from Dudswell Junction to Quebec.

"I have been a trustee of the Lancaster Public Library since it was established. I was major of the Third New Hampshire Regiment of Militia when it was first organized. I was state Senator in 1883. I have been one of the directors of the Lancaster National Bank for many years. I have been President of the Siwooganock Guaranty Savings Bank since 1891. I was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880, and a delegate to the Democratic Convention in 1892 and 1896. I voted the democratic ticket because of the treatment of the South at the close of the Civil War. As soon as I became interested in business life I found that a tariff law was necessary for the proper maintenance of the business conditions of our country. My interest in these questions increased each year until I became a firm believer in a tariff that would shut out to a large degree, the foreign, cheaper made goods to the end that our mills could be run all the time and

employment could be given to all our working people. In 1896 when Mr. Bryan and his associates took possession of the National Democratic Convention and injected the financial heresy of coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, and other unwise and dangerous attacks upon safe government, into the platform of the Democratic party, I, with six other members of the delegation omitted to vote after that platform was adopted. I have since acted with the Republican party.

"My business has taken me away from the Lancaster office a good part of the time for the last twenty years. We have always had men in our office who could do satisfactorily all business that came to us; and we believed that the sure way to success was to devote ourselves to the business of our clients.

"November 4, 1869, I was married to Caroline Hatch Merrill of Colebrook, New Hampshire. She came to Lancaster in 1871. February 20, 1872, a son, Paul Drew, was born to us. He died October 1, 1872. Neal Bancroft Drew was born September 9, 1873. He died May 7, 1905. Pitt Fessenden Drew was born August 27, 1875. He is a lawyer in practice in Boston. Sarah Maynard Drew was born December 19, 1876. She married Edward Kimball Hall of Newtonville, Massachusetts. My son, Pitt, has two daughters, five and three years of age. My daughter, Sallie, has three children, two sons and a daughter."

GEORGE STEPHEN EDGELL, A.M.

Born July 2, 1847, St. Louis, Mo.

Died October 8, 1915, New York City.

He was the son of Stephen Madison and Louise (Chamberlain) Edgell. He fitted for college in the public schools of St. Louis. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Edgell went into business with his father in St. Louis as a member of the firm of S. M. Edgell and Company, produce and commission merchants. After three years he left this business to organize the St. Louis Bolt and Iron Company, of which he was the treasurer, as also of its successor, the Tudor Iron and Steel Company, until in 1887 he became its vice-president. In 1887 he removed to New York, and became vice-president (and later president) of the Elmira, Cortland, and Northern Railroad Company, and treasurer of the Long Island Railroad Company. January 1, 1890, he entered the Corbin Banking Company, of which his father-in-law was the head. He was also president of the Manhattan Beach Company, which built large hotels at that seaside resort, and an officer in the Blue Mountain Forest Association, the American Surety Co., and the Marine Railroad. In 1907 he retired from active business, and had since passed much of his time at his country home at Newport, N. H.

April 30, 1879, Mr. Edgell was married to Isabella, daughter of Austin Corbin of Brooklyn, N. Y., who survives him. They have had three sons, Corbin, Stephen Maurice, and George Harold, all of whom are living. The youngest, Harold, is a professor in the Department of Fine Arts, at Harvard—his *alma mater*. Your Secretary has heard flattering reports of his success. He, at this writing (July, 1917) is in Military Training at Dartmouth, and your Secretary has found him a most interesting young man to know and meet in social ways. The second son lives in Denver; the oldest, I think, on the Pacific slope.

A business associate who knew Edgell intimately for over twenty-five years, says of him: "He certainly was one of the salt of the earth."

Brown writes of him as follows:

"George Edgell and I were intimate in College and continued friends until his death, though divergent occupations and interests possessed us in large degree. Thanks both to his wife and mine his marriage was a fresh bond between us. I have taken much pleasure in his children (three sons) as they have grown up. His most engaging qualities persisted in strength until the end. I find myself missing him very much, now that he is gone."



GEORGE S. EDGELL

CHARLES EDWARD EMERSON (C.S.D.)

Born October 11, 1846, Nashua, N. H.

No response comes from Emerson. Your Secretary lived in the same city with him (Nashua, N. H.) sixteen years and saw him almost daily. I have every reason to believe that he still lives, and at the same address—5 Fletcher St., Nashua.

Emerson seems to have been living in a rather leisurely way, employed somewhat intermittently in his vocation of engineering.

He is married but I think has no children.

SCHUYLER CHAMBERLAIN FARNHAM, A.M., B.D.

Born December 25, 1845, Lowell, Mass.

Died November 12, 1916, Wyoming, N. Y.

Farnham gives the following condensed chronicle of his life from 1892 to March 24, 1915:

"In '92 I moved to Kanona, N. Y., to supply the place of the pastor who died suddenly before the first Sunday of the year '93. I was pastor at Painted Post, N. Y., '94, '95, '96; at Knoxville, Pa., '97-1900; at Hornellsville, 1901; at Webster, '02, '03, '04; at East Bloomfield, '05; at Alabama, '06; Alexander, '07-'11. The last five places are all in New York. In 1912 I was retired and built a home at Wyoming, N. Y. Since then have been busy preaching and lecturing; and teaching for a part of three winters in a Bible school in Rochester, N. Y. On December 26 my heart suddenly gave out and I have been sick ever since. Am able to be up and about but am liable to go at any minute. Trust I am ready for the summons of my Lord."

Farnham served as preacher and pastor in the Methodist Episcopal church from 1872, when he received his degree of B.D., from Boston University, to the time of his retirement in 1912, excepting two years, 1875-1877, which he spent in study at B. U. School of Oratory, and six years following 1882 when he lived on his own farm in Batavia, N. Y. From 1888 to 1892 the date at which his chronicle begins he was also living an outdoor life on his own acres at Hubbardston, Mass., but was preaching regularly.

His widow is living, and three children, two sons, Ralph S. and Robert F., both married and living in Rochester, N. Y., and a daughter, also married and living in Wyoming. They lost three children in infancy.

CHANNING FOLSOM, A.M., Dartmouth, 1885

Born June 1, 1848, Newmarket, N. H.

Folsom gives a brief summary of his professional activities as teacher and superintendent—an honorable career which culminated in the state superintendency for the six years, 1898-1904. It was his force and independence, I am led to believe—in a word his very success—which made his term comparatively short. Your Secretary was in charge of one of the high schools of New Hampshire during this period, and saw "Channing" often. He heard his direct, sensible, vigorous and humorous speeches, always in the interest of school betterment, and considered his administration of his important office distinctly successful.

Folsom's autobiographic sketch follows:

"I was superintendent of Dover, N. H., schools from '82 to '98. I was State Superintendent of Public Instruction from '98 to 1904; during this service, I aided in writing some important legislation into the statutes of the State, notably the law establishing a minimum school year, district supervision, and State aid for the poorer towns; the law providing for enforcement of the child-labor laws; and that throwing open the doors of the high schools and academies to every child regardless of his residence.

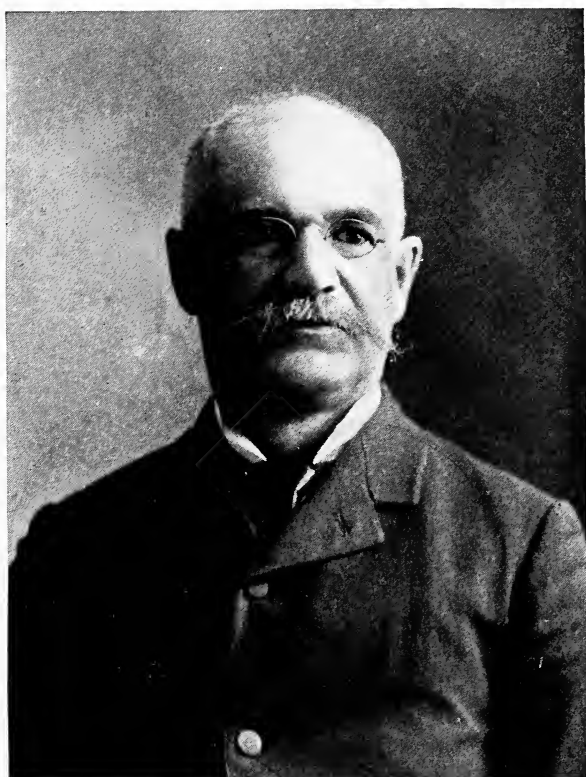
"In 1905 I moved to my farm in this town where I have since resided, cultivating land which has been in the family since 1674.

"From 1906 to 1909 I was district school superintendent of Newmarket and two adjacent towns.

"For three years past I have served as deputy sheriff for Rockingham County.

"My older son died in 1914; the younger, Arthur Channing, is in San Francisco; my three girls are married; I have two grandchildren, Elizabeth L. Towle and Eleanor D. Towle."

He was given the degree of A.B. in 1902, and was enrolled with the class of '70. He was one of the fourteen who met for our last reunion.



CHANNING FOLSOM

CHARLES EDWIN HALL, M.D.

Born December 11, 1847, Hanover, N. H.

Died November 7, 1909, Greenville, N. H.

He received his Bachelor's degree in 1872.

The Fitchburg (Mass.) *Sentinel* of November 12, 1909, has the following obituary notice, which is sufficiently biographical to serve as the substance of this sketch.

"The citizens of Greenville, N. H., were deeply shocked by the news of the sudden death at his home, Sunday evening, from apoplexy, of Dr. Charles E. Hall. Dr. Hall was apparently in his customary health, Sunday, and attended to his usual duties until supper time. Soon afterward he suffered the stroke from which he died within a few hours. Dr. Hall had been for 36 years a resident of Greenville and was one of its best known and most popular citizens. His loss will be sadly felt by all classes in the community. For many years he had been sought out by every one in need of counsel, sympathy or a helping hand.

"Charles E. Hall was born in Hanover, N. H., December 11, 1847. His father was Lewis Hall, afterward a resident of Greenville, and his mother Fidelia Spencer. He received his education at the public schools of Hanover, Kimball Union academy, New Ipswich Appleton academy, Williams college, Dartmouth college, from which he was graduated in the class of 1870, the New Hampshire Medical college and the Medical department of the University of New York, from which, in 1873, he received the degree of M.D. After his graduation he began the practice of medicine in Greenville. In 1874, he opened the Greenville drug store and has continued in its active management ever since.

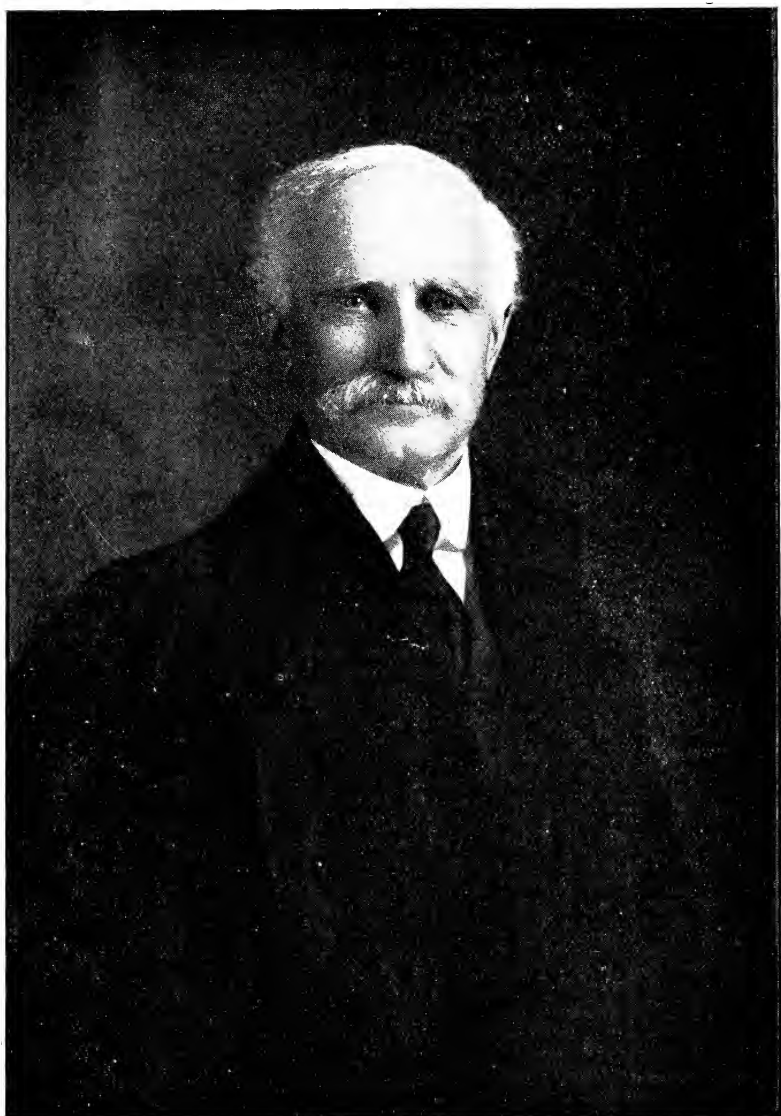
"Dr. Hall has been prominent in political affairs. In 1889, he represented the town of Greenville in the New Hampshire house of representatives, where he was chairman of the committee on normal school. In 1890, he was elected senator from the 15th New Hampshire district, becoming chairman of the committee on education. He has filled many offices in the town. From 1887 to 1891 he was town treasurer and again continually from 1897 until his death. He was a member of Souhegan lodge, F. & A. M., and of King Solomon chapter of Milford, N. H.; a member and past grand of Dunster Hill lodge, I.O.O.F., of which he had been treasurer for thirteen years, and of Ivy Rebekah lodge. He was vice president of Mason Village Savings bank, and also a member of the New Hampshire Pharmaceutical association.

"Under the pseudonym of 'Quilldriver,' Dr. Hall has for many years been the Greenville correspondent of the Fitchburg

Sentinel, and also for the *Nashua Telegraph*. The people of this district have learned to look with expectation for his terse, witty comments on the events of local interest."

In 1895, in a letter to Brown—then Secretary—Hall writes a few lines so characteristic, and really significant that I reproduce them here:

"We are living a peaceful uneventful life here. If reading the religious paper and Ben Hur, voting the republican ticket, and using neither liquor nor tobacco count for anything on the ledger of the Great Hereafter, I hope to be 'in the swim' with the good boys of 1870."



JOHN H. HARDY

JOHN HENRY HARDY

Born February 2, 1847, Hollis, N. H.

Hardy gives the mere statistics of his legal and judicial career in the following autobiographic sketch. These bare facts might be interspersed with much in the way of explanation and comment going to show how the class of '70 has contributed largely to the public service in the state of Massachusetts, through the legal ability and scrupulous integrity of this honored classmate.

Your Secretary thinks he can assume that the members of the class are quite fully acquainted with Hardy's life work—his twenty-one years of service in the Superior Court; and he has the impression that the Judge's personality is better known to his classmates than that of the large majority of '70 men. He would like to bear his own testimony to the enjoyment he has had in occasionally meeting his genial and hospitable friend. Especially delightful was an evening spent in his beautiful Arlington home, with Abbott to bear us company, and with Mrs. Hastings to share in the hospitality which Hardy and his wife so cordially and generously dispensed. It was an experience which I shall remember with peculiar pleasure.

Hardy narrates as follows:

"John H. Hardy studied law at Marlborough, Massachusetts, at the Harvard Law School and in a Boston office. Was admitted to the bar in 1872, and practiced in Boston until his appointment as Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston in 1885. From 1872 to 1874, he was in partnership with George W. Morse, and in 1884 and 1885 with Samuel J. Elder and Thomas W. Proctor (Dartmouth '79) under the style of Hardy, Elder & Proctor. For three years before 1885, he was Trial Justice for Middlesex County. In May, 1885, he was appointed Justice of the Municipal Court in Boston, and held that position until his promotion to the Superior Court in September, 1896, which latter position he now holds. He was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from the Arlington District in 1884.

"August 30, 1871, he married Anne Jane Conant, of Littleton, Massachusetts, who died on April 1, 1912. On June 16, 1913, he married Ada McNab, of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

"By his first marriage were born three children: Harry B., born December 11, 1872, died August 10, 1873; John Henry, born June 10, 1874; Horace Dexter, born February 28, 1877, who graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1899, and died March 18, 1910."

Dec 1928.

LEMUEL SPENCER HASTINGS, B.D., Yale

Born September 26, 1848, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Since 1891 your secretary's uneventful career runs as follows. He had become principal of the Nashua (N. H.) High School in 1889, and held that position until 1905.

The year 1905-06 he devoted to freedom and travel, after twenty-eight years of continuous work as high school principal. The travel was a European trip, long hoped for, but repeatedly deferred. It was a great joy. He was accompanied by his wife. In September, 1906, he was asked to take up work in the College, in the department of English, more specifically the sub-department of public speaking.

He has continued in this work to the present time, and has one year more before the inexorable rule of retirement takes effect.

In 1913 he built a home for himself on the street now called Rope Ferry Road, but known in our college days as Stump Lane. For thirty-five years he had been living as a tenant at will, though with few changes. In summer time, however, he lived on his own acres. In 1892 he bought a farm beautifully situated in Enfield, N. H., and here with his family spent the long vacations. He still owns this place but it is now used chiefly as the summer place of his son Harold.

Such is the brief record of my life and work to date. Where I shall be, and what doing a year from now,—apart from the uncertainties to which all our lives are subject—I cannot well predict.

As to what has been accomplished in these twenty-five or thirty years I feel, naturally, that others can speak more intelligently than I. Friends, highly valued, have given emphatic expression of approval of my work in both Claremont and Nashua. And there are many good people in both places who are among my best friends. Whatever may be said in praise or blame of my career as a public school teacher, it is by this that I would prefer to be judged. My work here in the College—pleasant as it has been, and quite worth the while, as I trust—is only a supplement, not the main thing. It has been comparatively free from care and responsibility, and the life here has been delightful. Our household consists of myself, my wife and my daughter. The daughter, a graduate of Smith College, teaches in the Hanover high school.

My two sons are engaged, the older, Harold Ripley, in teaching, the younger, Alfred Bryant, in forestry. They are married and have five children. Harold has a daughter and two



LEMUEL S. HASTINGS

sons; Alfred has a son and a daughter. Harold is on the faculty of Hamilton College (Clinton, N. Y.); Alfred is Assistant State Forester for New Hampshire, now Acting Forester in the absence of Mr. Hirst for service in Great Britain.

My classmates know that I studied for the ministry, and received the degree of B.D. from Yale in 1876. I wish them also to know that I have not been wholly recreant to my initial choice. I have done not a little preaching in the last twenty-five years. During the past year, for example, I have "supplied" in this and nearby places, sometimes in the Episcopal Church (my own), sometimes in churches of other names, some fifteen or twenty times. I consider the minister's calling to be the highest and noblest for service to one's fellow men. It troubles me to see so few of our Dartmouth graduates entering it.

Perhaps your secretary is making his own story too long. But he feels that those of his classmates have for the most part been too brief. He knows from experience, as the sketches have come to his hand, the interest that is felt by a '70 man as he reads the details of a classmate's experiences in all this long period when college ambitions and dreams have been gradually transformed into realities.

LUCIUS RANDOLPH HAZEN, A.M.

Born February 6, 1848, Berlin, Vt.

Died March 21, 1912, Middletown, Conn.

He was the son of Rev. Austin Hazen, and was one of a family of 11 children. Four of his brothers entered the ministry, one of them spending 27 years in India in missionary work, and another having a very long pastorate in Northfield, Vt. On his mother's side he was a descendant of the Pilgrim Fathers who came to this country in the Mayflower.

Hazen was in business in Middletown, Conn., from the time of his graduation till his death. The following data are taken from the *Penny Press*, of Middletown, March 22, 1912:

"He was at first employed by George G. McLean who was stationer and bookseller, and later purchased the business in company with John A. Sumner, and the firm was Sumner & Hazen for some time. Later, Mr. Hazen purchased the interest of Mr. Sumner and had since conducted the business alone, making of it one of the best known stationery and book stores in the state. Mr. Hazen was deeply interested in the work of the North church, of which his brother is pastor, and had been a deacon there since 1877, making him senior deacon of the church. He was also active in the work of the Sunday school. Mr. Hazen was one of the oldest merchants on the street, ranking with Charles A. Pelton, John T. Walsh, Lyman Payne and W. J. Coughlin. The stand conducted by him has been used as a book store beyond the memory or any one in business at the present time. He was a member of the Middletown Business Men's association. He was a man of fine character and many likeable qualities, and made warm friends with every one who knew him. He had established a reputation for honorable, upright business among his fellow townsmen and his loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends. He was married on February 16, 1875, to Maria Humphrey, of Jericho, Vermont."

Their five children, two sons and three daughters, mentioned in our Report of '91, were all living at the time of his death and are still living as far as your Secretary knows. The older son, Edwin H., was graduated at Dartmouth in 1908. The next year he was studying for the ministry and is probably now actively engaged in that profession—the traditional vocation of his family.

EDMUND PERLEY HEMENWAY, (C.S.D.)

Born June 11, 1846, Gilsum, N. H.

Died January 28, 1913

His preparation for the Chandler Scientific Department was obtained in the public schools at Springfield, Mass., where his home was at the time. In College, he was a member of the Phi Zeta Mu fraternity, now Sigma Chi. His occupation for some years after graduation was civil engineering, in which he was engaged in San Domingo, British Columbia, and various parts of the United States. Later he developed into mechanical designing and the construction of machinery for special purposes. For the last twenty years his business has been in Boston. He died January 28, 1913, and was buried in the family cemetery at Gilsum, N. H.

HERMON HOLT

Born September 7, 1845, Woodstock, Vt.

The following autobiographic sketch tells very briefly the story of Holt's life to date:

Hermon Holt read law and began practice at Claremont, N. H., in 1873 where he has since lived. October 6, 1875, he married Miss Clara Elizabeth Farwell of Claremont. They have four children: Hermon, born November 14, 1876; Clara Farwell, born May 22, 1879; Frances Glidden, born June 7, 1881; and Marion Elizabeth, born September 19, 1886.

Hermon Holt, Jr., was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1897 and from Harvard Law School in the class of 1901 and has since been in practice as a lawyer in Boston. He married Marian V. Wright, daughter of Commodore Edward Wright of U. S. Navy; resides at Newton Center. They have one child, Hermon Holt, 3rd, born June 22, 1915.

Clara married Edward K. Woodworth of Concord, N. H., a graduate of Dartmouth class 1897 and of Harvard Law School class 1900. He is a lawyer and member of the firm of Streeter, Desmond, Woodworth and Sulloway. They have three children.*

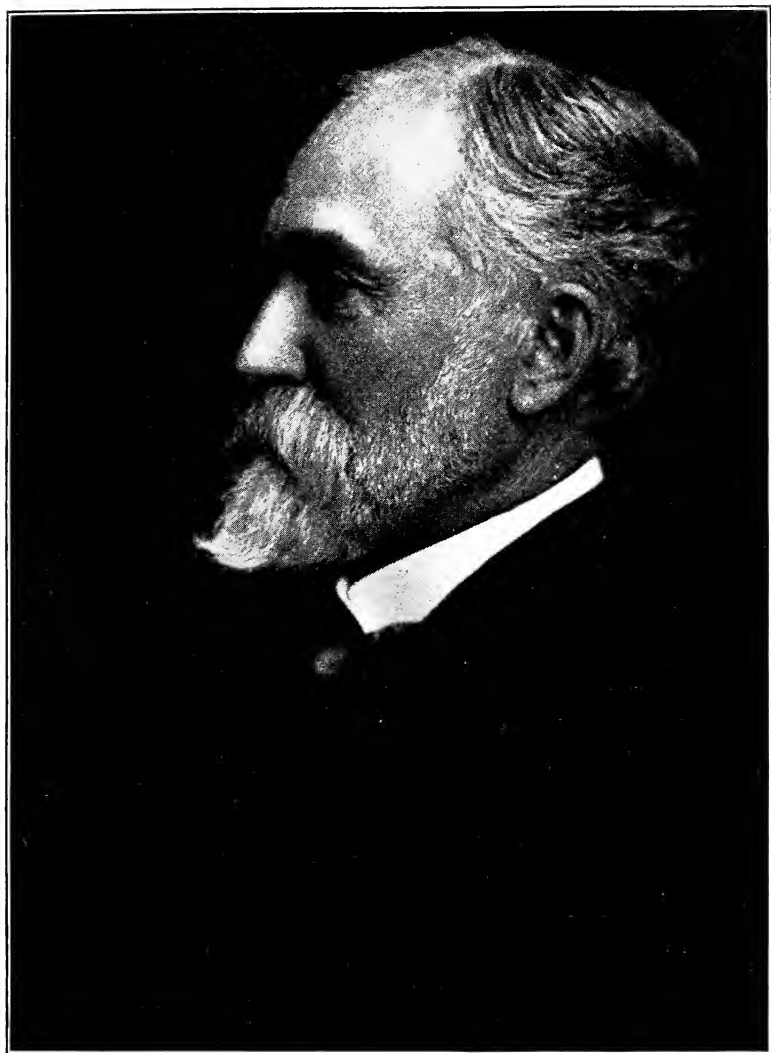
Frances married Henry C. Hawkins, Jr., of Fall River, Mass., a graduate of Harvard class of 1901. He is treasurer of Claremont Savings Bank. They live at Claremont and have two children.

Holt was a member of the New Hampshire Legislature in 1889-1890 and of the State Senate in 1894 and 1895.

He has done what he regarded as his share of work on the Stevens High School committee and on the Town School Board, and has served many years as vestryman and warden of Trinity Church in Claremont.

Since 1907 he has been president of Claremont Savings Bank. Too constant application resulted in utter failure of health in 1903 and he was obliged to abandon professional work, since which time he has spent the winters at the old home which they have occupied since marriage and summers they live on a farm out of town where the air is free from smoke and dust. By keeping very busy doing nothing, living largely out of doors, sleeping always in rooms with from four to twelve windows, all open at all times, he succeeds in keeping alive in spite of the verdict of community and physicians that he would never see 1904, which existence he says is not very valuable to himself nor to the public, but he is unwilling to relinquish it.

*Mrs. Woodworth has died since the above was put in print.



HERMON HOLT

AARON PORTER HUGHES (C.S.D.)

Born February 20, 1849, Nashua, N. H.

Died March 15, 1901, Nashua, N. H.

Your secretary saw Hughes very frequently during the years 1890-1901, as we were both living in the same city. And yet I must confess to a very superficial acquaintance with him, and to very slight knowledge of his personal history. I do not think his health was ever robust, and his obligations to his mother seem to have determined his life-time residence in Nashua. His brother "Jad"—'68—writes that Porter spent his entire life with his mother. He also adds that for about fifteen years after graduation he travelled extensively as advertiser, in California, Oregon, Virginia, and other states. He did occasional work in civil engineering. The older brother pays the following tribute to the younger brother's character: "I never knew of Porter's having an enemy, and on my return to New England in 1901 my best introduction was—'Porter Hughes' brother.'"

He was a 32nd degree Mason and enthusiastic in Masonic work.

*

FRANKLIN POOR JOHNSON (C.S.D.)

Born February 14, 1849, Manchester, N. H.

Johnson has not replied to the Secretary's letters, but he is undoubtedly still living in Manchester. The General Catalogue gives his employment as that of Merchant.

*I find no data at hand regarding our C.S.D. men except that in the General Catalog of 1910, and obituary and other notices in the *Alumni Magazine*.

JOHN HOWARD JOHNSTON, M.S.. (C.S.D.)

Born August 19, 1850, Bath, N. H.

Died May 10, 1913, Lima, Peru.

The following sketch is taken from the *Alumni Magazine* of June, 1913:

"After graduation he was engaged in civil engineering in Massachusetts and Connecticut for a few months and in March, 1871 sailed for Peru in the service of Henry Meiggs, the famous American contractor and engineer, who built the government railroads in Peru and Chile and also various privately owned railroads in the former country. Mr. Johnston was engaged for years in the construction of railroads in the Cordilleras, and carried through much important and extremely difficult engineering work in the high ranges. He was an able engineer of versatile talents and a marked inventive faculty.

"He had great natural energy and unusual executive power, so that he was entrusted by his employers with heavy responsibilities and often had large bodies of men at work under him. After the completion of the Peruvian railroads, Mr. Johnston settled in Lima and engaged in various industrial enterprises which brought him considerable wealth. He made occasional visits to the United States, and of late had spent much time in Europe.

"June 12, 1877, he was married to Martha B. Childs of Cleveland, Ohio, who died some years since. A second wife, an English lady, survives him, with two young children, a boy and a girl."





ABIEL LEONARD

ABIEL LEONARD, A.M., D.D.

Born June 26, 1848, Fayette, Mo.

Died December 3, 1903, Salt Lake City, Utah.

From 1873 to 1888 he served as rector in Sedalia, Mo., St. Louis, and Hannibal, Mo. From 1888 until his death he was bishop of Nevada and Utah, with his residence in Salt Lake City.

He married Miss Flora T. Thompson of Sedalia, October 21, 1875. They had six children, four daughters and two sons. The older of the two sons died in early childhood, of scarlet fever; the other five children and the widow are still living, as far as your Secretary knows. Talbot tells me that Mrs. Leonard has since her husband's death lived in Los Angeles.

Leonard's life work, although he died in his prime, was, I am sure, a large success—a success in the truest sense. I can heartily second Brown's estimate as given in the obituary notice sent to the class December, 1903. From this I quote as follows:

"He had been Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Utah since January, 1888, and 1898 Western Colorado and the southwestern corner of Wyoming were added to his jurisdiction. His residence was at Salt Lake City, 'Salt Lake' being the title of his diocese. It was large and difficult, and in its administration his sterling qualities were clearly shown. He was devoted, efficient, cheerful, meeting the taxing emergencies of his position resolutely and without display. To some who met him on his occasional visits to the East he seemed less and less given to demonstration, though always affectionate and loyal. His warfare against peculiar forms of evil was vigorous but never bitter. He cared little for sudden and transient successes. He was much concerned to build up institutions which should work after him.

"In the prime of life, at the height of his usefulness, amid labors in which he never spared himself, he was seized with typhoid fever, and after three weeks' illness in St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake City, his life came to an end. Our class has had no better man, and none more serviceable,—no one missed by more people who respected and loved him, and depended upon him."

CALVIN WINFIELD LEWIS

Born October 27, 1846, East Conway, N. H.

I have had several communications from Lewis regarding himself and other members of the class. He has shown much interest in gathering information of certain men among the more difficult to be got at. It is to be regretted that his account of himself is so short. Such as it is, I must be content with it:

"Calvin W. Lewis, from the time of the latest of the previous class reports (1890), continued on the *Boston Herald's* staff of writers till the autumn of 1893, when he retired from journalistic work. Since that time he has lived in virtual retirement, though he has done something in real estate and is still doing something in that line. With the exception of the three years from 1902 to 1905, when he resided in Dunstable, Mass., he lived in Boston from 1890 till December, 1910, when he removed to Brookline, Mass., where he has since resided. He recently purchased a place in the village of Hopkinton, Mass., and intends to take up his abode there in the near future."

Died 1928



EUGENE O. LOCKE

*Died April 9, 1930
at Jacksonville, Fla.*

EUGENE OLIN LOCKE

Born February 20, 1850, Stanstead, Can.

A good account of Locke's long and useful career as a United States official, was published in a Jacksonville paper, of December 30, 1913, the date of his retirement from office. It will serve well for his biographical sketch.

"Following forty-one years and ten months of faithful and uninterrupted service as Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of Florida, Hon. Eugene O. Locke, service senior of all Federal court clerks by more than two years, closes his official career tomorrow. Mr. Locke will resume the practice of law, having secured Rooms 1201 and 1202, Heard National Bank Building, for offices.

"The veteran clerk was appointed by President Grant, March 4, 1872, Key West at that time being headquarters of the Southern District of Florida. He succeeded his brother, Judge James W. Locke, who served as clerk from 1866 to 1872, and then went on the bench. Upon the recent retirement Judge Locke was the oldest Federal judge in point of service and the two brothers are known throughout the country because of their long and successful career.

"Clerk Locke was educated in the public schools of Manchester, N. H., and at South Berwick Academy, South Berwick, Me., and at Dartmouth College. He came to Florida in 1870 as principal of the first public school at Key West. Being admitted to the bar in 1871, he was immediately appointed acting State Solicitor for Monroe County. Mr. Locke practiced law in the State courts at Key West until August, 1894, when his position as clerk forced him to move to Jacksonville.

"Mr. Locke is Past Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Past Master of Key West Lodge of Masons. He is a member of the Seminole Club and Young Men's Christian Association, and was for several years president of the Jacksonville Wheelmen's Club, also chairman of the committee which erected the Church Club on Forsyth Street."

The following quotations from two letters written to the Secretary about a year ago will be of interest to the class:

"I have been practicing law with fair success since opening my office, (January, 1914), and like the work. Enjoy good health and do not know what sickness is, from personal experience, but of course, recognize that some of my old time force and vitality has departed. I received the article published by you in August, and appreciated it very much."

"I regret much that circumstances have always prevented my meeting the Class at our reunions, or at Commencement

time, and am happy to know so many of them are still in the land of the living.

"I envy you your prospect of seeing the classmates you speak of, and I wish you to extend to each, my warmest greeting! Steele is almost the only one I have seen for years,—and have not met him for some time.

"Though 1870 is a long way off, it seems to me, sometimes as though it was but yesterday—and again sometimes it seems as though it was another life and another world! The faces of the boys are just as clear to me now, as though I had but just parted from them! But the experience of all these years, the vicissitudes and trials we all meet with, seem somehow to make one feel like a different person, looking down, or back, upon something almost unreal!

"Yet I recognize a great deal of the same individuality remaining and especially my feelings towards those from whom I parted in '70 is as fresh as ever; more vivid, perhaps than it would have been had we met frequently; for I remember you all now, as you *were* and perhaps had we met often, the feeling would have worn off!

"But it is good to have lived;—to have known friendships, family ties, and even the turmoil of business strife! And rough as the road has been at times, I expect most of us would be willing to travel it again!"

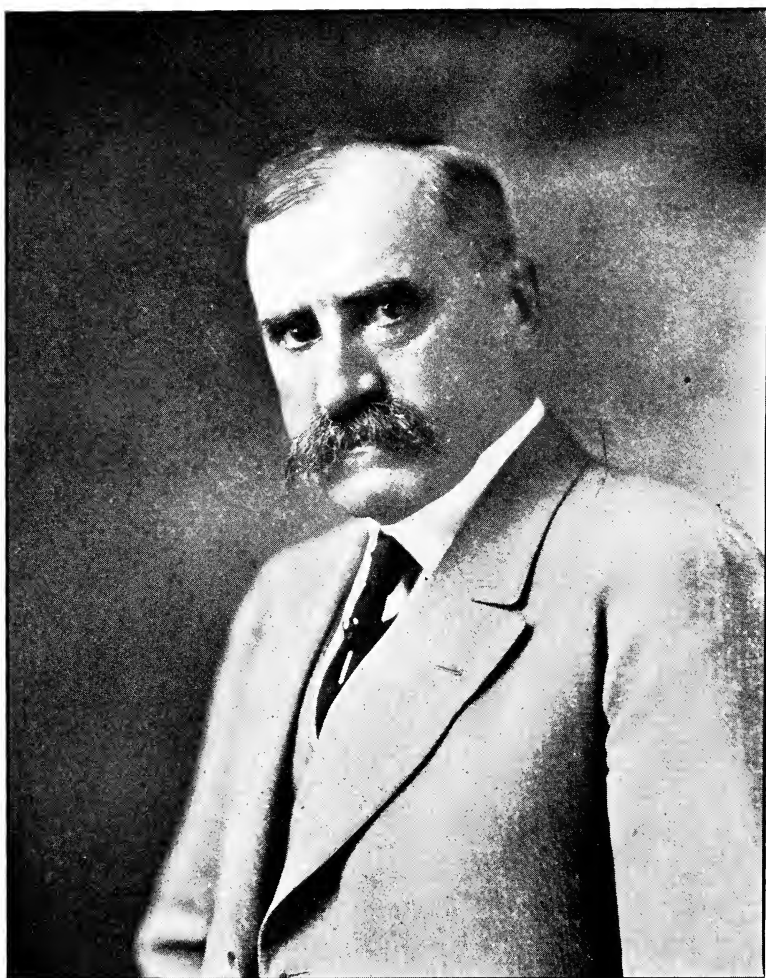
Second letter:

"I was very much pleased to receive your letter of the 30th ult., and a few days since to receive the picture of the group; and then I realized fully your thoughtfulness in sending me a 'key'!—as I doubt if I would have been able to identify *all* of them without it. Steele and Holt, I think I would have located by their 'altitude'! and Putney I recognized by the poise of his head! but although Abbott was here with me a couple of days this last year, I did not identify him in the group—and Hardy and Folsom seemed utter strangers to me; the others, while not recognizing them at first, gradually grew into my knowledge, after knowing who they were!

"I envy you the visiting you did with the 'boys'! Cheney and Bellows I have never met since '70; Brown I saw some time about '76. Hardy I met several times in Boston, years ago; Drew I saw at Hanover, and Steele I have seen from time to time in New York, but not recently; I hope that some time before many years I may be able to take a trip that way again. I had a very pleasant letter from Putney this spring—and as I have said a visit with Abbott.

"I congratulate you in having your family near you, and well employed. My daughter is with me, but my son has been in New York for years."





ROBERT H. PARKINSON

Died Dec 26, 1927.

ROBERT HENRY PARKINSON

Born August 10, 1849, Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Parkinson furnishes the main facts regarding his personal and professional history. The class are already well informed in a general way of his marked success as a patent lawyer, but will find here more explicit information, and be interested to note the distinction he has attained in his profession, and the recognition on a national scale, which he has secured. I could wish the account more fully expanded.

Parkinson has traveled about the country, I presume, in the discharge of his professional duties, more extensively and more constantly than any other '70 man, and must have seen those of our number who have lived in the larger centers rather often.

"He studied law at Woodstock, Vt., 1870-71, at Manchester, N. H., 1871-72, at St. Louis, Mo., in the summer of 1872, was admitted to the bar at St. Louis, on examination, in September, 1872; immediately opened an office for general practice; was assistant attorney in Atlantic & Pacific R.R. Co. office for a short time, through the consideration of Amos Tuck; then resumed practice by himself in St. Louis, and in 1875 became partner of John E. Hatch (Dartmouth '69) at Cincinnati, retaining for a time his St. Louis office. This partnership was dissolved in December, 1878, a brother, Joseph G. Parkinson, became his partner in 1879, and later another brother, George B. Parkinson (Dartmouth '75). His practice had become mainly the trial of patent, trademark, and unfair competition cases, requiring attendance on federal courts in most of the larger cities, and in 1893, finding Chicago a more convenient location than Cincinnati, he made that his home. He is in active practice there as the senior member of Parkinson & Lane, arguing many important cases in the principal cities of the country. The first case in the United States Supreme Court of which he had charge was reported in the hundredth volume of U. S. reports, and these reports are now approaching two hundred and fifty volumes. By commission of the President and Secretary of State, he acted as a representative of the United States in the International Congress for the Revision of Laws Relating to Industrial Properties, held in Washington in 1911, a congress in which forty nations actively participated. When, preparatory to the revision of the United States Supreme Court rules in equity, that court requested that each United States Court of Appeals appoint an advisory committee on such revision, he was appointed as the Chicago member of the committee for that circuit and personally drew the report of that committee and represented it in the joint

discussions in Washington and elsewhere. He is, and for some years past has been, by successive elections, the Chairman of the Section of the American Bar Association on Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law, and is, by appointment of Elihu Root, as president of that Association, Chairman of its standing committee on Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law. He married Miss Helen B. McGuffey, of Cincinnati, April 22, 1878. Of their four children, Elizabeth Drake, June Griffin, Stirling Bruce and Kelso Steele, all except the last are living."

EDWIN ALEXANDER PHELPS

Born October 29, 1841, Waitsfield, Vt.

Died October 17, 1904, Boston, Mass.

Phelps was in the practice of law in Boston from 1876 until his death. Many of us enjoyed a call at his office from time to time, finding him always the same quiet, genial, cheery-tempered person we had known in college days. From a letter he wrote to Brown in 1895 to express his regret at not being able to attend the reunion shortly to be held in New York, I will quote a few lines:

"Nothing eventful has transpired with me since our last Class report.

"I am grateful for general good health since we graduated. The last of December and first of the present year I passed through the severest illness of my life, erysipelas in my head and face, from which I am quite recovered.

"Since our last report I have changed my residence from Cambridge, to Waban, one of the beautiful villages of the city of Newton, situated on the circuit of the B. & A. R.R., and from my dining room window I can look upon the poetic Charles River, winding its circuitous way to the sea, where I should be pleased to welcome any of my old classmates.

"Although I have brought no honors to the Class of '70, I feel I have brought no discredit upon it, and I feel proud of the Class, and of the high distinction and prominence to which many of its members have attained."

Phelps married, in 1877, Mrs. Laura E. A. Smith of Boston, a sister of Lewis's wife. No children were born to them, but Mrs. Phelps had a daughter by her first marriage, Gertrude A. Smith, who became the wife of Dr. Pierce Crosby, a son of our famous "Dr. Ben" Crosby.

Mrs. Phelps and her daughter, Mrs. Crosby (now a widow) at present reside in Hanover.

ALBERT L. PLUMMER

Born July 2, 1848, Nashville, Tenn.
Died April 12, 1905, Junction City, La.

Your Secretary has gained no information regarding Plummer later than the date of our 1891 Report, except the fact of his death, which fact came in some way to Alumni Editor Comstock of the *Alumni Magazine*.

Plummer appears to have spent his whole life since graduation as a teacher, excepting five or six years, when to regain health he worked as traveling salesman for a wholesale Chicago house, through Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina.

Of three children, a son, Paul, was living at last accounts, 1914. The other two died when very young. His widow was (1914) a teacher in "Kenilworth Hall," Austin, Texas.

ISAIAH F. PRAY, A.M., M.D.

Born December 11, 1845, South Berwick, Me.

Died April 23, 1896, New York

No data are at hand regarding Pray, other than Wakefield's obituary notice issued April 27, 1896; and I can do no better than quote a portion of his circular:

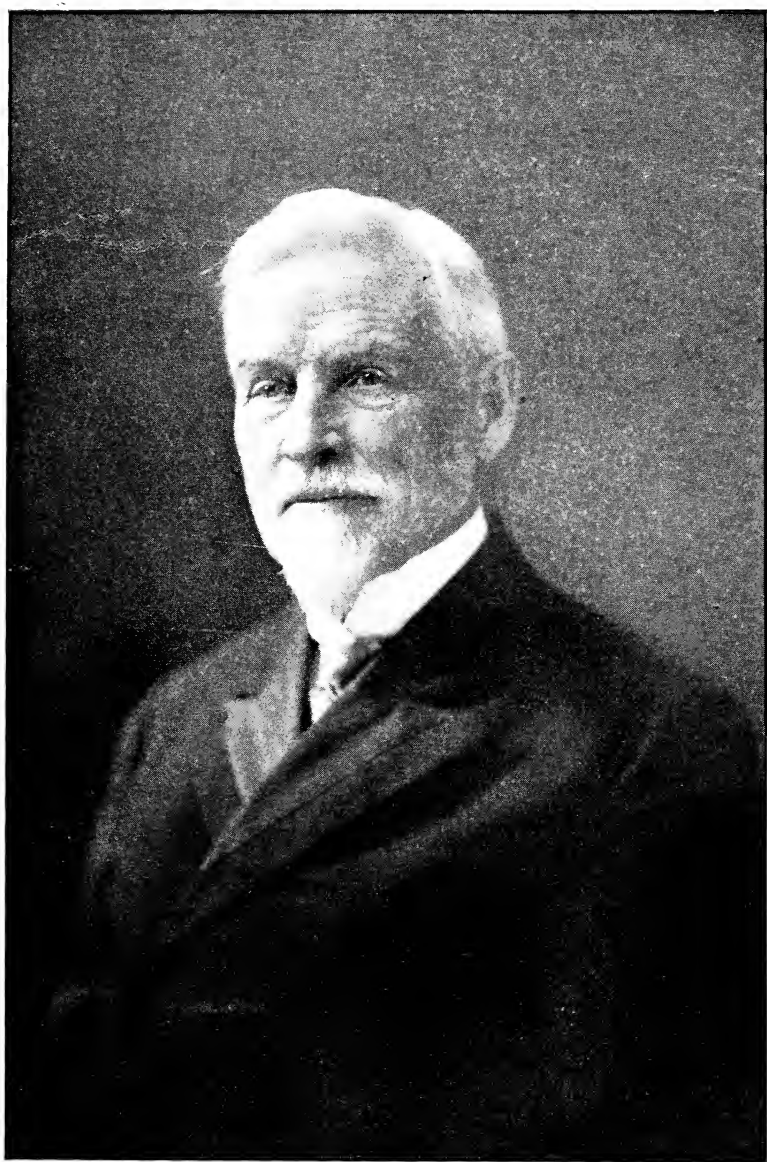
"He took his degree in medicine at the University of the City of New York in 1874, having taught school for most of the time since 1870, while pursuing his medical studies. He immediately began practice in New York City, and made that his home the remainder of his life. He was successful as a general practitioner, but made a specialty of diseases of women. He was a visitor at the Woman's Hospital for eighteen years.

"Pray was a gentle, lovable man, loyal to his friends, and making much of his friendships. There was no one of us that seemed to take a greater interest in our reunions, attended them more regularly, enjoyed meeting his classmates more than Pray did, or followed them with more genuine interest.

"He was faithful and useful in his profession, quiet and retiring. He had some fine tastes, enjoyed books, and made a recreation of the rather exacting studies of astronomy and the higher mathematics, apart from his profession. He may have loved the quiet of his library rather more than the bustle of professional rivalries, but perhaps was never physically very robust.

"He had been failing gradually for two or three years, but had attended to practice more or less until within two months. The disease was general paresis, which suddenly took a violent form, and for the last four weeks of his life he had been at an asylum, where he died suddenly on Thursday last. He probably suffered little or none; is said to have seemed perfectly cheerful and happy through it all, though affected by various delusions.

"He was married September 18, 1878, to Miss Louisa G. Mitchell, of Augusta, Me., who survives him. They had no children."



CHARLES E. PUTNEY

FRANCIS BROWN

By John King Lord '68

The death of Francis Brown, which occurred on the 15th of October last, removed from the circle of the alumni of the College one who was in many respects its foremost representative.

Dr. Brown's relation to the College was historic and inherited. His grandfather, whose name he bore, was the president of the College during the troubled years from 1815 to 1820, and to his wisdom, sacrifice and devotion were due, in great measure, the security of the charter and the existence of the College. His father, Samuel Gilman Brown, was a graduate of Dartmouth and a professor from 1841 to 1867, then president of Hamilton College, and in his later life again an interim instructor at Dartmouth, filling a vacancy in the department of intellectual philosophy.

Dr. Brown was himself a graduate of the College in the class of 1870, being the foremost scholar of the class, and a tutor in Greek for two years, and in 1879, on the death of Professor Proctor, he was invited to the chair of Greek. Later, he was a member of the College board of preachers for the eight years of its existence, and from 1905, until his death, he was a member of the Board of Trust. Twice he was offered the presidency of the College, but felt that the call of duty lay in another direction.

Following in the steps of his father and his grandfather, he turned in his youth to the Christian ministry, and graduating at Union Theological Seminary in 1877 he received the Seminary fellowship, by which he enjoyed a two years' residence at the university of Berlin. On his return from Berlin he was recalled to the Seminary as an instructor, and the connection thus made was ended only by his death, becoming more intimate and vital as he became successively professor, a director and president of the Seminary. His wide scholarly interests were indicated by his active membership in several learned societies, by his association with the directorate of several important institutions and by the honorary degrees conferred upon him by many colleges and universities in this country and by the universities of Glasgow and Oxford in Great Britain. The fruit of his studies appeared not only in his utterances in the pulpit, but in various publications, some that were tributary to current discussion, and some, like his *Hebrew and English Lexicon of the Old Testament*, that were a permanent contribution to linguistic scholarship. As a scholar he held first rank among the living graduates of the College.

The period of his connection with the Seminary was marked by that upheaval in religious thought that attended the rise of the so-called "higher criticism," by a changed emphasis in belief and, in some cases,

by a re-statement of doctrine. In this movement Dr. Brown had a part as a leader and not as a fanatic. He retained the strength and simplicity of his early faith, but enlarged and enriched it by wider knowledge and more generous sympathy. His leadership in the movement to interpret religious truth according to the results of modern scholarship and modern thinking, and to bring the Seminary into accord with the advance of knowledge, did not escape criticism and opposition.

When the Seminary was under fire before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for unsoundness of doctrinal instruction, as indicated by the examination of some of its graduates, Dr. Brown upheld its liberty and defended its teachings so successfully that the institution was more firmly established in the confidence of the religious world, and, in the years that followed, it received a more generous support in the number of its students and in material endowments.

It was in such activities and relations as these that the characteristics of Dr. Brown appeared. He was a scholar by inheritance and by training, loving knowledge for knowledge's sake and also for its application to life. His ideal was of the highest. From his college life to his latest study he was satisfied with nothing less than his best, and to make his work complete he was willing to give to it unlimited time and labor. His ideal was matched and strengthened by a sense of duty. It was this sense that led him to decline the presidency of the College, as he would not abandon the Seminary to which he felt himself in honor bound.

To his scholarship, developed as much on the side of power as of knowledge, he added administrative ability of a high order, which was recognized by his associates in placing him at the head of the Seminary, and was attested by his success in that position. In the conflict of opinions and the consequent tendency to draw apart of men who ought to have worked together, Dr. Brown was chosen for this position because of the sagacity by which he was able to estimate opposing interests and to bring them into working relations. Never a settled pastor, he was greatly sought as a preacher, being effective in the pulpit not so much from the grace and force of his delivery as from the depth and scope of his thought, the richness of his spiritual experience, and the almost matchless simplicity and beauty of his style. His English was a draught from a "well undefiled." His prayers were the expression of a spiritual life that carried to others the suggestion of its divine source and led them to desire a knowledge of it.

Personally Dr. Brown was a noteworthy man. Of fine physique, tall and well proportioned, his body was a fitting symbol of his mind. In his youth he engaged in athletic sports and never lost his interest in them, being ever an interested spectator of the contests of college teams.

In manner Dr. Brown was cordial but reserved. He had no fund of small talk, and did not always appear at ease in ordinary conversation; he did not have the art of communicating himself. With very few could he be said to be intimate. He did not easily reveal himself in intercourse, as it was less difficult for him to disclose his feelings with his pen than with his voice, but he had a deeply sympathetic nature and under a quiet exterior carried a heart that was warm and unusually affectionate, and that had an intense and often unsuspected interest in others. Of the fine quality of his family life this is not the place to speak.

The death of Dr. Brown is a severe loss to the College, as it not only removes one of the prominent members of the Board of Trust, but one who for some time has been the only representative on that Board of the clergy, who once had so large a proportion, and the one who, apart from the president, has been most closely in touch with educational movements. His experience, sagacity, and devotion to the interests of the College cannot be replaced, but to his successor he has left an inspiring example.

Dr. Brown's last visit to the College was at the inauguration of President Hopkins, when, on behalf of the Trustees, he put into the hands of the new president the charter of the College as the symbol of its interests. No one who saw him on that occasion failed to note the face on which disease, that was all too soon to become fatal, had set its mark, and to feel that it was only by a heroic effort that he delivered a message that was in the nature of an accolade, as he said of the charter and to the president: "It is good law, and good history, and good religion. It has been through the fire. Guard it as your life."

He himself has fulfilled that trust, he has kept his faith, and now he has entered into his labors and his works do follow him.

CHARLES EDWARD PUTNEY, A.M., PH.D.

Born February 26, 1840, Bow, N. H.

At our last reunion (1915) Putney was present, still in active service as teacher, though seventy-five years of age, still well and alert, indeed in better health than he had enjoyed the first two-thirds of his life. He is our veteran teacher, honored, respected, loved by a host of men and women who in youth were favored with his instruction and guiding care.

Putney's record shall be given in his own words. The letter following was written in April, 1916:

"The most important and most felicitous event of my life occurred the week after my graduation, when I was married to Abbie M. Clement, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Clement, D.D., then residing at Norwich, Vt. I first met Miss Clement at the Boys' Boarding School in which we were associate teachers during the last term of my sophomore and first term of my junior years. Hence she was especially helpful during the three following years when I was principal of that school. I must add here that my wife was, during the thirty years of our married life a most loyal and sympathetic helpmate. Two events of special interest during my stay at Norwich I must record. Our first child, Mary Phillips, was born September 3, 1871. At the first reunion of our class it was our privilege to entertain at our home at Norwich the thirteen members of the class who attended the reunion. On that occasion the class cup was formally presented to Mary Phillips Putney, who still cherishes and fondly exhibits the now historic memento.

"In September, 1873, it was my good fortune to become a member of the faculty of the St. Johnsbury Academy at St. Johnsbury, Vt. This institution was then just entering its new buildings, and, because of its increased facilities, broadening and enriching its curriculum. I served eight years as assistant and fifteen years as principal. During this time the attendance increased from seventy-five to three hundred.

"These few facts are easily recorded, but the real history of those twenty-three years it would be impossible to write. It falls to the lot of few to work twenty-three consecutive years under conditions more congenial than those which render these years a happy memory.

"February 12, 1875, our second child, Ellen Clement, was born. Failing health, due to infirmities caused by my army experiences, which, as some of you will recall, were a serious handicap to me in college, rendered a change imperative. So in 1896 I severed my connection with the Academy and took a

vacation of nine months. In March, 1897, I accepted the superintendency of the schools of the Templeton District, Mass. The mode of life and activity involved in this change soon wrought a complete physical recreation. Four years of that regime so fully confirmed my health that the last twenty years have been physically the best of my life.

"February 11, 1901, my wife died, which was the prime reason for my accepting, in the following April, a position in the Burlington, Vt., High School, where, for fifteen years I have been teaching Greek and Latin.

"I have made this sketch as brief and simple as possible, leaving it to my classmates to read between the lines the volume of experience, rich, and for the most part pleasant, which has rendered life worth living. I suppose I am growing old; if so I am growing old happily if not gracefully, blessed with two daughters, and five grand children. My younger daughter, Mrs. Walter O. Lane, resides here at Burlington, with whom I make my home. Mr. and Mrs. Lane assure the members of the Class of 1870 a most cordial welcome, if at their convenience they will pull the latch-string of their residence at 55 Cliff Street, Burlington, Vt."

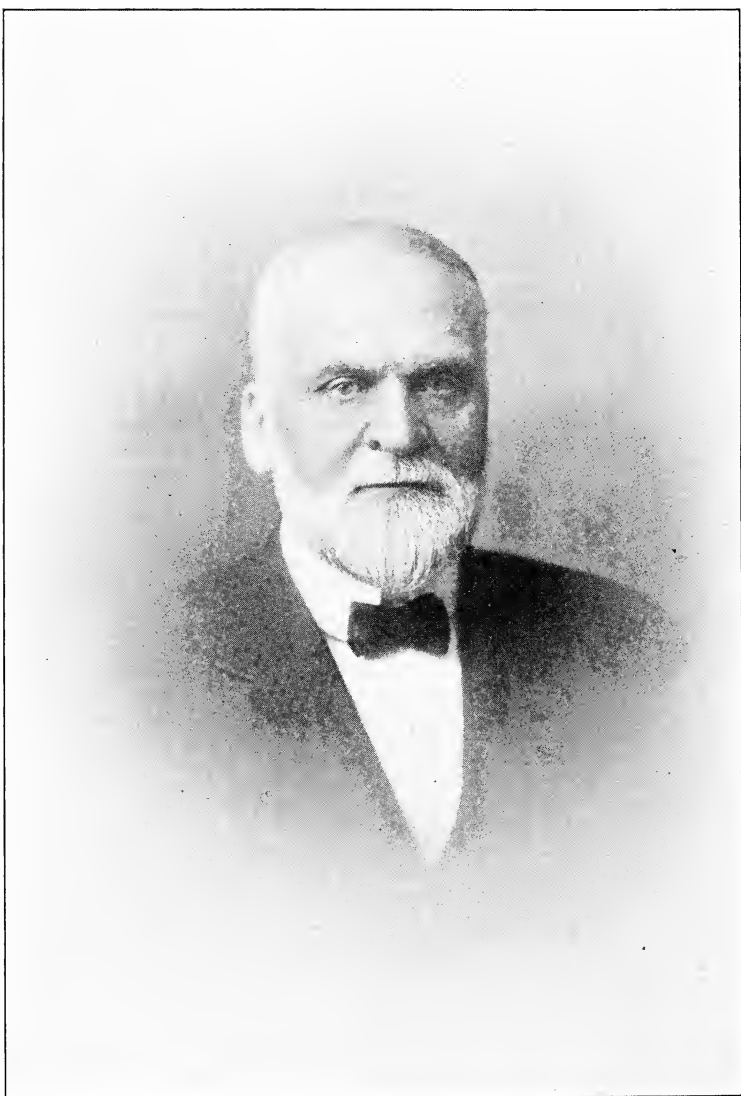
The following, taken from the Alumni Notes of the *Alumni Magazine*, will interest his classmates:

"At the opening of the Sunday school of the College St. Church, Burlington, Vt., on April 16, Charles E. Putney was surprised by the presentation to him by the pastor of the church of the insignia of the First Brigade, First Division, 18th Army Corps, the gift of friends in the church. The medal bears this inscription: 'Professor C. E. Putney, from friends in the College St. Church, Burlington, Vt., 26 February, 1916, (the anniversary of his birth) in remembrance of his gallant service in the War for the Union as sergeant Co. C, 13th New Hampshire Volunteers, 1st Brig., 1st Div., 18th Army Corps.'"

HUBBARD WILKINS REED, (C.S.D.)

Born December 30, 1849, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Your Secretary has received no word from Reed regarding the Report. He is probably still living, and his residence is probably Salt Lake City. I heard from him in April, 1915, regarding the approaching reunion.



FRANK A. SHERMAN

Courtesy Alumni Magazine

FRANK ASBURY SHERMAN, M.S. (C.S.D.)

Born October 4, 1841, Knox, Me.

Died February 26, 1915, Hanover, N. H.

The main facts of Sherman's life are given in the following obituary notice taken from the *Alumni Magazine*. To this I add J. K. Lord's appreciation, published in the same number of the *Magazine*, to which in its clear expression of Professor Sherman's sterling virtues, your Secretary can most heartily subscribe.

From the *Alumni Magazine*:

"Professor Sherman was born in Knox, Me., October 4, 1841, his parents being Harvey Hatch and Eliza (Doty) Sherman. He was preparing for college at East Maine Conference Seminary, Bucksport, when the Civil War broke out, and July 28, 1862, he enlisted in the Twentieth Maine Regiment. He was soon transferred to the Fourth Regiment, then serving in the Peninsular campaign. He was wounded in his first battle, at Fredericksburg, and was in hospital and convalescent camp nearly a year. Having returned to his regiment, he was again wounded at the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, this wound resulting in the amputation of his left arm. He was finally discharged March 7, 1865.

"The next year he entered the Chandler Scientific Department, teaching several terms during his course, and maintaining a high standing, especially in mathematics. He was a member of the Vitruvian fraternity, now Beta Theta Pi.

"For the first year after graduation he was instructor in mathematics in Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and then returned to Hanover as associate professor of mathematics in the Chandler School. In 1872 he was promoted to the full professorship, and in 1893, upon the complete merging of the Chandler School with the College, he became professor of mathematics on the Chandler foundation. He retired from active teaching in 1911.

"January 18, 1872, Professor Sherman was married to Lucy Rosette Hurlbutt of Hanover Center, who survives him with three children, Maurice S. '94, editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, Gertrude E., teacher of French in Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass., and Margaret L., wife of Francis J. Neef, instructor in German at Dartmouth."

Professor Lord's tribute:

"The death of one, whose connection with the College was as long as that of Professor Sherman, calls into distinct view the changes which he saw.

"Of the Faculty, as he entered it in 1871, few are still alive. During his forty years of service he saw many come and go, more than still remain, and yet others come who were born while he was teaching and rose to sit beside him in chairs of instruction. Forty years of uninterrupted labor could not fail of a marked effect, and the impression made upon successive classes, as well as upon his associates in the Faculty and upon his neighbors of the village, was singularly definite and simple. He was not a man of moods, but, apparently unruffled by outward events, he went his placid way, in which his dignified walk, becoming somewhat slower under the infirmities of age, typified an evenness of spirit.

"But in all his work and all his intercourse the quality that was most manifest, marking his whole character, was fidelity. What he thought was his duty, that he did. He was not assertive or quarrelsome, and as he did not try to force his way upon others, so he did not let others turn him from what he thought was right. It was his fidelity to duty that led him to volunteer in the service of his country in the Civil War, in which he received three wounds, one resulting in the loss of an arm, but his service was never a matter of boasting or his wounds of complaint. The same spirit was shown in his teaching. He taught long hours, especially in the Chandler School before it was merged in the College, but he did not complain because he felt that under the circumstances it was an obligation.

"It was the same in any work of a public character. Whatever he undertook was done promptly and with exactness, whether it was the laying of the pipes of the village aqueduct, the construction of new sewers, the care of the cemetery, the conduct of the affairs of the precinct as commissioner, or the charge of the schools as member of the school board, when in particular he superintended the erection of the new school house in 1877. He was diligent in his business, public, professional and private, and the results were equally good, when seen in a building, a drawing, or in the garden in which he delighted.

"Professor Sherman was not a man who sought popularity, either in the community or among the students. His ideas were definite and definitely expressed without fear or favor. In teaching he strove to secure the same precision and exactness in others which he cultivated for himself, and nothing disturbed him more than carelessness and indifference. His years of faithful and honorable service have not failed of their rightful effect in the life of the College, and will long remain an effective force in the character of his pupils and in the welfare of the community."

WILLIAM RICE SMART, M.D.

Born April 7, 1849, Camden, Me.

Died October 19, 1892, Camden, Me.

Smart began medical practice in Bangor but after a few months, "ill health obliged him to go home to Camden where the settling of his father's estate detained him. In 1874 he opened an office in Camden." I quote from the last Report. It will be noticed that he died within two years after the above words were written. Your Secretary has no data regarding the eighteen years—1874-1892.

BALLARD SMITH

Born September 20, 1849, Carmelton, Ind.

Died July 31, 1900, Waverly, Mass.

Smith's career was in some ways a brilliant one, in the vocation of journalism. He was connected with several of our leading journals—at one time holding the position of managing editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, and later, I believe, the same position on one of the leading New York papers.

And yet his classmates have, in general, but little knowledge of his personal history, and your Secretary can add nothing definite and authentic beyond what is in our last Report. He married, in 1890, a Miss Butterfield. Whether she is still living, and whether children were born to them I do not know.

SANFORD HENRY STEELE, LL.B.

Born November 26, 1847, Stanstead, Can.

Steele speaks for himself, all too briefly. Your secretary, while able to say much regarding some delightful visits he has had with his quondam "chum," in recent years, both in Hanover and in New York, is not able to write an historical sketch that would add much to what men of '70 already know of the substantial success in law and business which Steele has achieved. The following is his own report:

"There seems to be very little to say. If I attempt to mention the very few things which our classmates could possibly take any pride in they will be mortified to see how very few they are, and as to the things I am ashamed of—well the less said the better. So there you are!

"Since 1899 my professional work has been mainly limited to services for the General Chemical Company, a corporation which I was instrumental in forming, and which, while embracing many elements of the so-called 'Trusts,' has never been the subject of any unfavorable criticism, and reflects credit upon all identified with its management and business policies. I believe the College is a stockholder. I held various official positions in this company, General Counsel, Chairman of Executive Committee, Vice-President, and President. Owing to enforced absences from the office I tendered my resignation in 1915, which was accepted in the following year, but my name is still carried on the company roster as 'General Counsel.'

"I retired from my law firm some time ago, but the firm continues as 'Steele and Otis,' 25 Broad Street, New York.

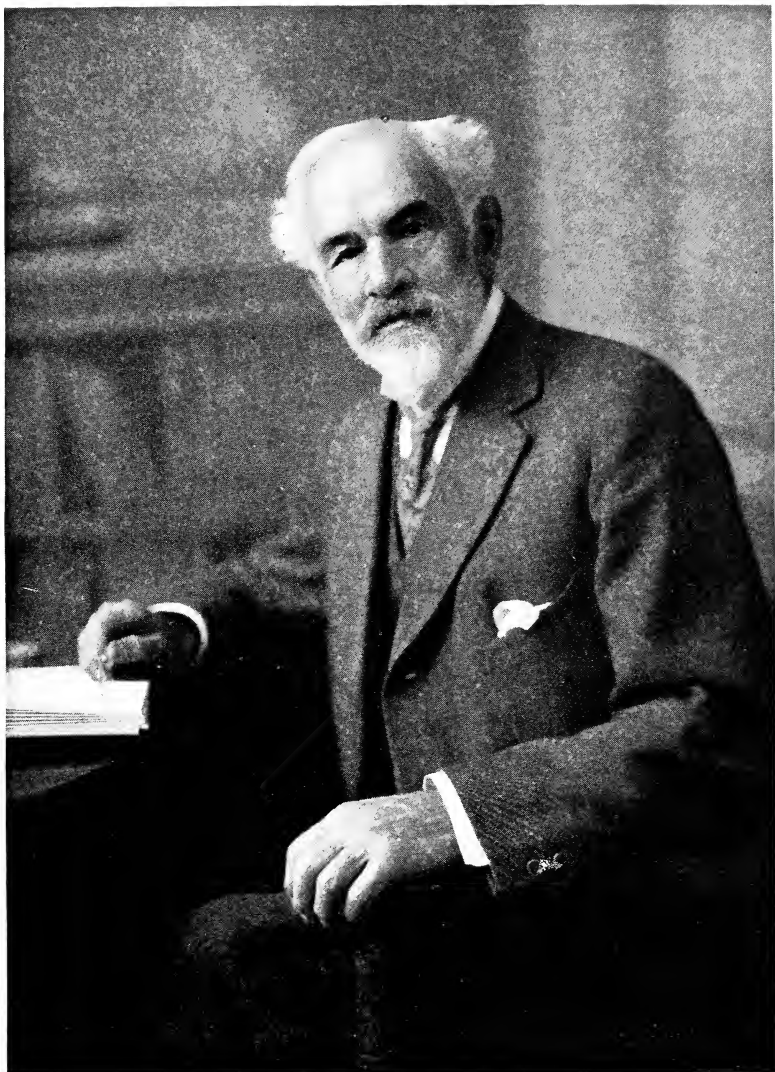
"The pecuniary results of my work have not been brilliant according to modern notions, but they have been highly satisfactory to me as I have long enjoyed the 'glorious privilege of being independent,' and have usually had something to spare for the undeserving poor without involving such degree of self sacrifice as to render me proud or self satisfied.

"Mrs. Steele and I have been for many years very dependent upon each other in keeping up the appearance of home life, but we have a daughter, wife of Dr. Dudley Roberts, living near us in Brooklyn where we can show you the real thing including four grandchildren of whom we entertain a very favorable opinion.

"As I look forward to the time when I shall begin to grow old, I am conscious of a constantly increasing interest in the friendship of earlier days, which, happily, Mrs. Steele shares cordially. We have a modern home in Southbury, Conn., where

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Attended St. J. Academy in 1864. - and later St Mary's College, Montreal.
Came to Dartmouth 1867. Spring term.
Got a part of his preparation for College at Newbury and at New Hampton.



SANFORD H. STEELE

we are generally to be found in summer, and something similar in Pinehurst, N. C., for winter. Whenever a '70 boy honors us we try to make up by cordiality of welcome what may be lacking in other directions.

"I wish I could truthfully add that I am doing something of great value toward painting that ideal portrait of Uncle Sam as I have hopes, and faith to believe, he will appear before these tremendous times are over."

The following taken from *The General Chemical Bulletin* shows the company's high estimate of Steele's services:

"It is with great regret that we have to announce that our beloved President, Mr. Sanford H. Steele, has insisted on carrying out a plan which he has had in mind for some time, and has retired from the presidency. He has been elected to a new office—that of General Counsel of the Company—in filling the duties of which he will not be in any way tied down as to time or place; but the company will be able to receive the inestimable benefit to be derived from his advice."

Dec 1928

ETHELBERT TALBOT, D.D., LL.D.

Born October 9, 1848, Fayette, Mo.

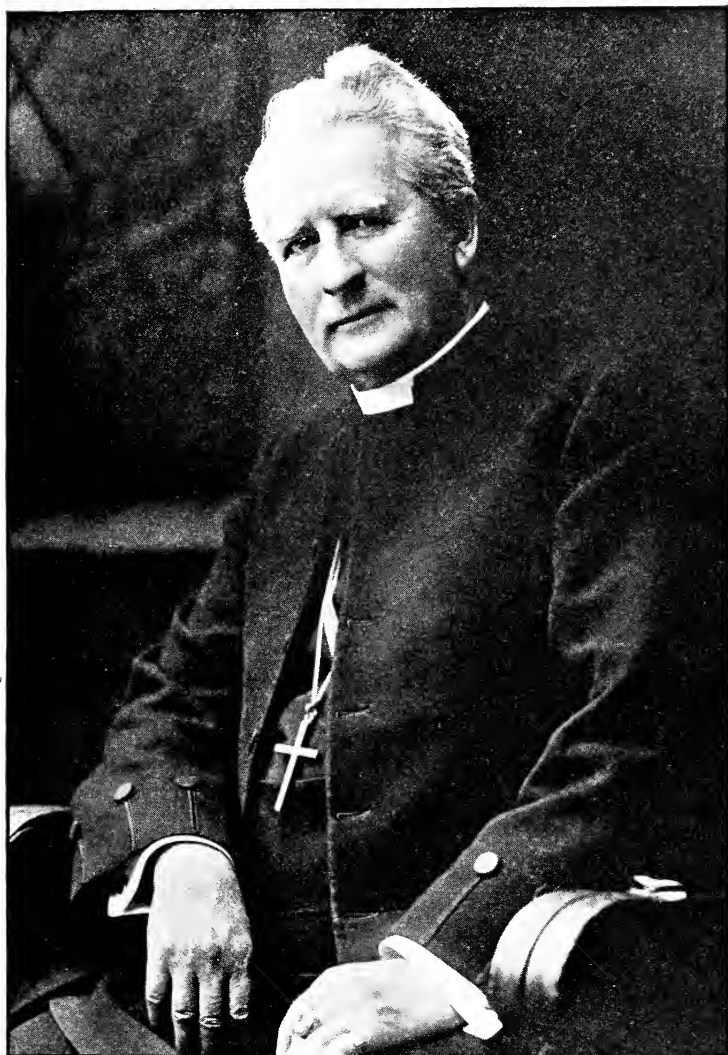
Talbot sends me the following all too brief sketch of his life subsequent to 1891:

"After serving as Missionary Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho for about twelve years Talbot was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania with his residence at South Bethlehem, Pa. He came to Pennsylvania on February 2, 1898. After he had administered the large Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for seven years, it was divided into two Dioceses (Harrisburg and Bethlehem). Talbot chose the Diocese of Bethlehem. Talbot's daughter, Mrs. Francis Donaldson, attended our last reunion. She has three children and they live in Yonkers, New York. Talbot has written four books, 'My People of the Plains,' 'A Bishop Among His Flock,' 'Tim,' and 'A Bishop's Message.' They are all published by Harper Brothers, save the last, which is published by Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia."

Your Secretary is unwilling to let this account stand without supplementing it with some words of his own. Talbot has played a very important part in the achievements of the class of '70. It requires but few words to record the grades, the times, and the places of his official career, but much space could be given to the telling of what he has accomplished, the important place he has made for himself in the episcopate, and the large and wholesome influence he has exerted as a sane, broad-minded, and eloquent preacher. Through his books he has reached a very large circle of hearers, much larger, I suppose, than that which has heard his spoken words.

Talbot was in Hanover at our reunion (1915) and gave a memorial address on Rev. Mr. Haughton, in St. Thomas' Church, which Brown, Day, and the Secretary, at least, had the pleasure of hearing. He visited Hanover again this past winter as College preacher—a function he performed frequently some twenty years ago—and proved to be still full of vigor and enthusiasm, equal apparently to many years of service.

Probably each member of the class has become pretty well acquainted with Talbot's public career, and nearly all have met him occasionally, so much has he moved about through the several states, in the discharge of his official duties. He gives us all the same hearty, enthusiastic greeting that was so familiar to us in our college days.



ETHELBERT TALBOT

HENRY WINSLOW TEWKSBURY

Born June 24, 1847, New Boston, N. H.

Died January 4, 1903, Randolph, Vt.

Tewksbury practiced law in Manchester, N. H., 1872-80. The period from 1883 to 1887 was his most active and productive period. In these years his vocation was that of a professional lecturer. He was heard in twenty-two states of our Union. He was under the management of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau. I have before me newspaper notices in most favorable and enthusiastic terms coming from thirteen different states. There is no question but that Tewksbury was a public speaker of very unusual skill and persuasive power, and it is probable that he had not reached the full maturity of his powers when the tragic fate of the railroad accident, one of the most terrible in our New England annals, suddenly cut short his oratorical career.

I will quote a part of the obituary notice which Brown prepared for the class, June, 1903:

"He had never fully regained the vigor which characterized him before the railway accident of February 5th, 1887, at Hartford Bridge, Vt. In this accident one of his arms and one of his legs were broken, and he nearly lost his life by fire, as he was pinned down in the wreck. The nervous shock was very great, and although he recovered sufficiently, after a time, to engage in the business of insurance in Boston, and also held, for a year or two, the position of Town Clerk of Randolph, Vt., where his home had been since 1880, he was never able to return to the lecture platform, for which his abilities and tastes had seemed to fit him in a marked degree. For the last two or three years he had been visibly failing. About the middle of December, 1902, he went to Brattleboro, Vt., to receive treatment for a nervous disorder and died there, suddenly, of disease of the heart. The funeral service was held at Randolph, on Thursday, January 8th.

"Tewksbury's wife, and their daughter, Mary Carr,—their only surviving child,—are now (1903) at Hyde Park, Vt., where Miss Tewksbury has a position as teacher."

THOMAS HEBER WAKEFIELD

Born August 28, 1850, Chelsea, Mass.

Died November 9, 1896, Dedham, Mass.

Wakefield, it will be remembered, went into law and settled in Boston. He was in partnership with his father and brother for a few years immediately preceding his father's death in 1888; but practiced by himself, though in the same offices with his father, the greater part of the time. From 1888 he continued his law business in Boston up to the time of his death.

I will quote a part of the obituary notice sent to the class by Brown in 1897.

I wish in my own behalf to testify to the industry and fidelity with which Wakefield pursued his chosen vocation, and to the pleasure I had in several short interviews with him in his Boston office. I presume his son, Harold, is still living, but have no certain knowledge of him.

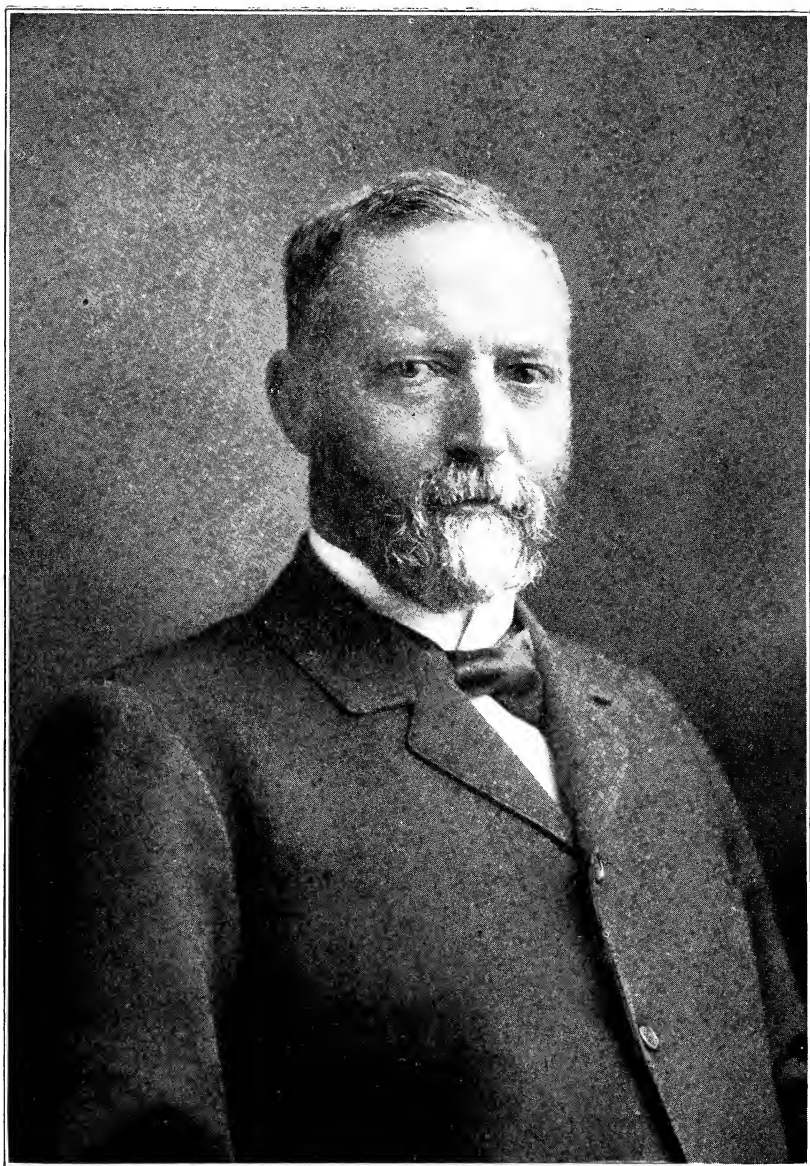
Brown's tribute is as follows:

"His life was without startling events. He did not live in the public eye; yet not because he was a man of slender caliber, or feeble mental powers. He was acute and shrewd, but he seemed never to care to exploit these qualities. His ambitions were limited, but were not selfish. Those who knew him best prized him most, and all the more because of the unobtrusiveness of his disposition, and because of the essential seriousness which gave a sober touch to a nature social and warm.

"He was the best of classmates. He took a personal interest in each member of the Class, with a clear sight and discrimination, but with geniality and appreciative judgment. He followed, watchfully, the fortunes of all of us. If we lost track of a classmate, it was generally Wakefield who at length discovered him. In 1877 he was elected Assistant Secretary of the Class, and more than once took the whole Secretary's duty. At its meeting in New York, in February, 1895, the Class made tardy recognition of his efficiency by choosing him to the Secretary's place."

He died of an internal abscess, induced by laryngitis, after a brief illness, November 9, 1896.

His wife, whose maiden name was Amelia B. Conant, survived him, and is still living as far as the Secretary is informed.



CHARLES J. WALKER

CHARLES JOSEPH WALKER, A.M.

Born June 30, 1846, St. Charles, Mo.

Died May 13, 1916, Columbia, Mo.

A letter written to the Secretary in June, 1910, will, I think, give his classmates a better picture of our sturdy, sensible, and large-hearted Missourian, than anything I could write from the data that have come into my hands. I reproduce it here with slight omissions:

"DEAR HASTINGS:

"I have cherished the hope of meeting with the boys of '70 on the occasion of our 40th Anniversary, but find it impossible to be with you. Nothing could afford me greater pleasure than to be with you boys again and clasp the warm glad hand of fellowship. I will not weary you with a recital of the incidents of my life during the last forty years. Life has been full of lights and shadows, but there has been much more of joy and happiness than of sorrow and sadness. I have reached that period of life where I look forward most to the success and happiness of my children, and it may be interesting to some of you at least to know something about them.

"We removed from our old home at Wentzville, near where I was born and raised, and came to Columbia, Mo., in 1900. Our chief object was to obtain the advantages of a University education for such of the children as might be disposed to take it.

"Unfortunately Mrs. Walker was in delicate health, and some months after coming to Columbia her condition became so alarming that I took her to the Lutheran Hospital in St. Louis where she died August 26, 1901. Her sister, Miss Annie Shore, came into our home and has taken care of the children ever since. We have had six children, all of whom but one are living.

"Mary Shore, our only daughter, born June 1, 1882, graduated from the State University in 1903, taught in the University until 1907, when she went to Yale, where she received her Ph.D. Degree in 1909. She is at present teaching in the Mathematics Department of the University.*

"Charles Joseph, born October 23, 1883, graduated in 1904, took a two years' law course, went to Everett, Washington, in 1906. He married in 1907, and I am the grandfather of one of the sweetest little babies I ever saw.

"Ben Shore, born August 8, 1885, graduated from the Engineering Department in 1907. He is in the employ of the

*She is now (March, 1916) Mrs. Albert W. Hull, and lives in Schenectady, N. Y.

government on the Alabama River, and is now located at Selma, Ala.

"Warren Linn, born June 30 (my own birthday), 1887, died suddenly January 1, 1893.

"Thomas Lee, universally called Lee, born July 7, 1889, has just received his Academic Degree the 9th of this month. He has had one year in the Law Department, and hopes to graduate from the same two years hence. He is associated with me and says he is going to remain in Columbia, that this town is good enough for him. Indeed, I could hardly get along without him, and I have reached that period in life where there is a great deal of office drudgery, which I am compelled to throw upon younger shoulders.

"Robert Montgomery, the baby, born November 2, 1895, has just completed his second year in the High School. He is a natural born mechanic and says he is going to be an engineer as his brother Ben. I feel unusually proud of him. I am indeed proud of the record they have all made; if any of them have any immoral habits I don't know it. They have certainly made good in their school life. They inherit a large part of their intellectual ability and a still larger part of their moral character and stability from their mother.

"I will certainly be with you boys in spirit and regret that I cannot be with you in person on the day of our class reunion. I am enclosing a small draft to partially assist in defraying the necessary expenses of the occasion. As I read the names of Abbott, Bellows, Brown, Edgell, Hardy, Holt, Parkinson, Putney, Steele, Talbot and Worcester, who are to assemble at old Dartmouth in the near future, I can hardly refrain from becoming one of the number.

"Many of the boys have gone to the great beyond; let us cherish the hope that on some glad day in the future the class of 1870 will meet again where each and every one will respond to the roll call.

"Somehow I have a supreme confidence that that mysterious Providence which has given us being will see that that being ultimately reaches its highest possibility and achievement of enjoyment and happiness.

"May God be with you, one and all, until we meet again."

His son Lee, who is continuing the business which was in the firm name of Walker & Walker, gives the following facts regarding his father's sickness and death:

He was stricken with paralysis on the 2nd of March, 1914. On the 9th of May, 1916, he suffered another stroke, and died on the 13th, without having recovered consciousness.

Talbot says he was commonly styled Senator Walker, from having served in the State senate.

DEAR CLASSMATES OF '70:

The Class History,* already long delayed, cannot be issued for some weeks yet. I have concluded to send out a circular letter in advance, partly for information, partly as a reminder of duty undone.

The delay alluded to above is due in part to lack of time available for this work in the midst of my duties, but it is also due to the failure of some of you to send in your sketches. Five of our surviving members have not yet responded—even to a second call. How long ought I to wait for these delinquents? Twenty-one portraits have been sent to me by the men themselves or their friends; eight of our living members have as yet sent none.

It will be difficult to get information regarding some of those who have died since 1891, the date of our last regular report. I urge upon you to aid me in this matter. I will name those who are of this number, exclusive of the seven who have died since June, 1915: *Allen, *Boss, *Brockway, Danforth, C.S.D., °Dearborn 1st, Dearborn 2nd, Hall, Hazen, Hemenway, C.S.D., Hughes, C.S.D., Johnston, C.S.D., °Leonard, Phelps, Plummer, °Pray, *Sherman, C.S.D., Smart, Smith, °Tewksbury, °Wakefield, °Wardwell. Of those marked ° I have on file the obituary notice prepared by Brown, our then secretary. Of those marked with an asterisk I have a fair amount of biographical matter, though more would be gladly received. Please help, fellows, as much as you can; and act promptly.

We have met with sad losses since June, 1915. Six of our graduates and one non-graduate have died in this short year and a quarter: Edgell, October 8; Barber, November 24; Worcester, May 2; Walker, May 13; Day, June 25; Brown, October 15; and Roller, February 8.

Edgell's death occurred in New York where since 1887 he had made his home, though for several years past he had spent much of his time in Newport, N. H., on the estate formerly owned by Austin Corbin, his wife's father. He had been ill about a year, and yet as late as June, 1915, had seemed hopeful of recovery. A telegram sent to the classmates assembled here, strikingly expressed this hope. Steele and Brown saw him frequently during his illness and have spoken of his cheerful patience and thoughtful kindness. "His engaging personal qualities," Brown writes, "persisted in strength to the end." Mrs. Edgell spends most of her time in Newport. The three sons are, so far as I know, all living; the youngest, Harold, is reported to me as gaining distinction in his work as a member of the Harvard faculty.

Barber's death was the climax of a very long physical ailment—lasting five years or more. But most of the time he was free from any suffering, or serious disability. Attacks occurred at intervals, when he would be under hospital care for a few weeks. The end came November 24.

He had given up his college work in Pittsburg in 1889, though he had not changed his place of residence. For twenty-five years he had

lived a very retired life; the last eighteen a veritable recluse, enjoying his books, but seeing, I should judge, very little of his friends. He left a valuable library of some seven thousand volumes. His wife had died eighteen years before. They had no children.

Worcester had been in excellent health until about Christmas time of last year, when after alighting from a street car, and in endeavoring to avoid collision with an automobile, he fell heavily against the street curbing, sustaining injuries which made it necessary for him to be in a hospital for some weeks. On the evening of February 17, Hardy, Abbott, and I, who were assembled in Hardy's delightful home in Arlington for a most enjoyable *reunion*, visited with our genial classmate "by 'phone" and found him expecting to leave the hospital in a few days. He went home (Hollis, N. H.)—I do not know the date—but he did not regain his strength. A weakness of the heart was disclosed and on May 2nd he passed away. In the *Alumni Magazine*, Editor Comstock quotes from your Secretary. "No member of the class commanded by his genuineness and nobility of character more universally the esteem of his classmates."

Walker had been disabled—confined to his house, I think—for a little more than two years, never having recovered from a shock of paralysis. Your Secretary has received several letters from him, and his son, Lee, in the past five or six years, showing the deep interest still felt in his classmates, and his keen regret at not being able to meet them. His home since 1900 had been in Columbia, Mo. His son, Lee, had become partner with his father in the practice of the law. Talbot informs me that Walker had been a member of the state senate and was familiarly known as Senator Walker. I understand that he had full possession of his mental faculties during this long period of confinement and could enjoy his friends and life in general. I received a kindly greeting from him as late as last New Year's. Walker, I am sure, worked out a career and lived a life every way worthy of his *Alma Mater*.

Day was probably not well known to most of you, as he graduated from the Chandler School, and so has been enrolled with our class only since the independent existence of the Chandler School ceased. His whole business life was spent in St. Louis and it seems to have been a prosperous one. He showed much interest in our reunions; though living so far away he was with us both in 1910 and 1915. He seemed thoroughly to enjoy both gatherings. His young wife, whom he had married only a few months before, accompanied him on the last visit. His last illness began in November with a severe attack of grippe; and though he rallied sufficiently to be in his office somewhat between January and March, his disease increased and became seriously complicated with other ailments, until it worked its fatal result on June 25—one year almost to day after the ending of his visit in Hanover.

Of Roller's death I was informed by his son, Douglas, with whom he had lived, in Denver, for a few years past. Failing health was the cause of his removal from Salida (Col.) which had been his home for thirty years or more. Roller appears to have been one of the most prominent business men of that section of the state, and to have borne an enviable reputation for integrity, enterprise, and public-mindedness. He had been in ill health for a year or more. His death occurred on February 8th.

The latest to leave us is one who in all these fifty years since we entered college has been our ideal of scholar, man, and friend. Of Frank Brown's career nothing need be said here in detail. I am sending with this letter a copy of John K. Lord's fine appreciation contributed to the *Alumni Magazine* of latest date. It says better than I could just what I would like to say. I want to add here just a personal touch or two.

I saw Frank in New York in May last. He then seemed to be regaining his health which had become so impaired the autumn before. Again I saw him at Commencement time, when his duties as trustee brought him to Hanover as usual. He then seemed quite his natural self, and we had two or three delightful meetings together. He came again at the time of President Hopkins' inauguration, and the change in his appearance was very great. It seemed that the fatal blow might fall at any moment! Yet he did his important and by no means easy part in the program with apparently full vigor. There was the fine phrasing and the full, rich, finished vocal expression so familiar to those who have heard his public utterances in recent years. It was splendid and heroic.

He died ten days later; and when his body was laid away in our beautiful cemetery, I had the sad pleasure and the honor to take my place with President Hopkins at the head of the casket in bearing the body to its last resting place. No other classmate was present. Steele, however, was able to attend the funeral services in New York.

We know very well our classmate's achievements and honors; perhaps we do not all realize that no member of our class was a truer or better friend. No member probably has done so much to keep himself informed of our whereabouts and doings and to communicate this knowledge to his classmates. His going has left a great gap in our ranks.

While the printer's proof of this letter is in my hands there comes the news of Farnham's death, in Wyoming, N. Y. It occurred November 12. He retired from active parochial work in 1912. He continued to live in Wyoming, supplying nearby pulpits, lecturing and teaching. December 26, 1915, an attack arising from some impairment of the heart's action warned him that his life might end suddenly. Mrs. Farnham writes that he suffered much toward the last and welcomed death as a grateful release from weariness and pain. He wrote me last March in a cheerful tone, saying that he was "able to be up and about", though he realized that death was imminent.

LEMUEL S. HASTINGS

Hanover, N. H., December 16, 1916



JOHN HENRY WARDWELL

Born June 11, 1844, Sanbornton, N. H.

Died July 23, 1894, Williamstown, Mass.

The following account of Wardwell's life and more particularly of his prolonged illness and death is taken from Brown's circular letter of 1894:

"He taught at Amesbury, Mass., Milford, N. H., Saco, Me., Quincy, Arlington and Boston, Mass., and from 1880 to 1890 was Principal of the Grammar School at Medford, Mass. The state of his health, which had begun to fail in 1888, forced him to resign this position. He was one of the nineteen who attended the Class Reunion at our Twentieth Anniversary, and, although manifestly under the power of disease, he enjoyed the meeting with quiet zest. After this he lived for a time at Andover and at Weston, Mass., and in 1892 removed to Williamstown, where he remained until he died. His decline was gradual but steady through these years. He suffered constantly, and for the last twelve months was helpless, although he was dressed every day, even to the day of his death. He was buried at Lowell, Mass.

"He was a man of high aims, strong principles, an affectionate and sensitive temperament and excellent mental powers. He made substantial scholarly attainments, reaching them by no royal road. He disproved the theory that men are the creatures of circumstance, for he achieved success as a student and as a teacher, in the face of circumstances often most adverse, by thorough devotion to the work he undertook. He was doubtless too reserved to gain friends quickly, but he held them firmly when they were gained and was loyal to them. It must have been a keen disappointment to him, harder to bear than physical pain, that he was, in his prime, called to abandon the responsible service in which he had secured so honorable a reputation. But pain and disappointment alike were borne in submissive patience, without complaint. Christian fortitude marked his life to its very end."

Wardwell married Miss Mary S. Kinney of Boston. One child was born to them, James Knight. Your Secretary has no further information regarding this son. The widow died in Boston, December 31, 1913.

CHARLES EDWARD WOODBURY, M.D.

Born November 1, 1845, Acworth, N. H.

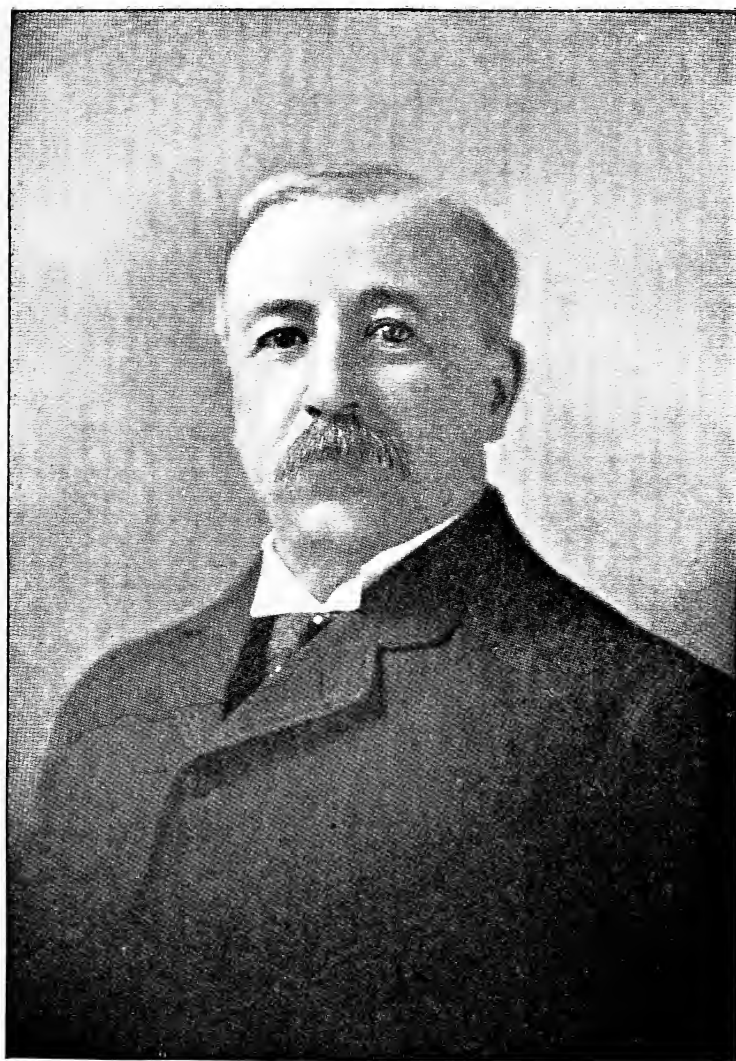
Woodbury, writing from Alamogordo, New Mexico, where his daughter, Ruth, (Mrs. Pratt) lives, under date of April, 1917, gives us a clear and reasonably complete account of his life. In 1915 he was with the fourteen who met for our reunion, and seemed to be about the youngest of us all—vigorous and animated, quite like the “Charley” of college days. His letter follows:

“The life of a physician in general practice is usually rather uneventful and in a way monotonous except as it may affect an individual, but I have known but little of routine general practice, as from the first my professional work has been institutional, as I note later in detail. I have much preferred and liked the administrative and executive life of a hospital rather than counting radial pulses or looking at protruded tongues, and dispensing pills and powders. My life as such has been a varied one with many pleasant spots and some quite the reverse, but I hope on the whole, that I have helped a little in the sphere in which circumstances have placed me, to benefit my fellow men,—but that is for the other fellows to say.

“I returned to Hanover in August following graduation to attend medical lectures, finding out that a ‘Medic’ was quite a different proposition from a proud, graduating senior. I received my degree of M.D. from the University of New York in 1873. Brockway and Hall were in the same class. My first service was as substitute junior assistant at the N. H. Hospital for the Insane. Then followed service as 2nd and 1st assistant at the McLean Hospital in Massachusetts for several years. Then came a year in Europe recovering from a nearly fatal assault at the hands of an insane patient.

“Fully recovered, I started work again. In 1881 I was Assistant Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum in New York City. In 1882, I became Superintendent and Admitting Physician of the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence, R. I., and remained as such nearly eight years. After a short business experience, I again found myself in the institution saddle, this time as Inspector of Institutions for the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts. This work, practically that of Commissioner of Lunacy, held me for seven years, with a residence in Arlington, Mass., and a happy and fortunate near neighbor of John Hardy.

“My last institution work was as Superintendent of the Foxborough State Hospital in Massachusetts, which kept me



CHARLES E. WOODBURY



FRANKLIN WORCESTER

busy for nine years. I then returned to my native town where my home is at the present time.

"For the most part my work now is farming, in a small, yes, a very small, way. I have always liked to see the other fellow work. I sing in the church choir, which I direct, and of late have been teaching a 'Community Singing School.'

"My infrequent visits to Dartmouth and the great changes there and which no longer look familiar, hint that I am growing old, but I can get just as enthusiastic over a football game as ever, even if I cannot run with old time ease and speed.

"In 1880, I married Miss Ella Diana Ordway of Chelsea, Vt. We have three children, Louise Diana, now Mrs. Kinneear, of Boston, Mass., Ruth, now Mrs. Pratt, of Alamogordo, New Mexico, and Esther, now Mrs. Ricker of Baltimore, Md., and one grandchild, Esther T. Ricker."

FRANKLIN WORCESTER

Born October 27, 1845, Hollis, N. H.

Died May 2, 1916, Hollis, N. H.

For the main facts of Worcester's life I will quote from a sketch printed in the *Alumni Magazine*. Let me in this connection refer the class to my circular letter of last December:

"He was the fourth and youngest son of John Newton and Sarah E. (Holden) Worcester, and was born in Hollis, October 27, 1845. He prepared for college at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich. His fraternity was Alpha Delta Phi.

"For the first year after graduation he studied at Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar, and practiced for a short time in Cambridge, Mass., and Minneapolis, Minn., but in the summer of 1872 he left the profession and entered the furniture, lumber and cooperage business in partnership with his brothers, dividing his time between Hollis and Cambridge. He was also largely interested in real estate, and was a director of the Indian Head National Bank of Nashua.

"Mr. Worcester was superintendent of schools and member of the board of directors in Hollis for thirty years. In 1877 he was a member of the House of Representatives and in 1887 of the Senate. In 1898 he barely failed of the Republican nomination for governor, and in 1912 he received this nomination, but was defeated at the polls by the Democratic candidate, Samuel D. Felker '82. He was never married.

"An editorial writer in the *Manchester Union* styles Mr. Worcester 'a valuable citizen, a man of public spirit, of worthy aspirations, of high usefulness to his community.' His class secretary writes: 'No member of the class of '70 commanded by his genuineness and nobility of character more universally the esteem of his classmates.'"

A local paper characterizes him as "one of our best known and highly honored citizens." He was "well known and highly honored not only in Hollis and Hillsboro County, but throughout the state." He was scrupulously upright and just, and he was generous and kind to a rare degree. He was also, as the local paper above referred to puts it, "an aggressive, wide-awake, business man whose place it will be almost impossible to fill."

Few candidates for the governorship have come so near to election and missed it as Frank did.

His material estate had become abundant if not, for these times, great. A newspaper dispatch from Manchester, states that he left \$250,000 to his relatives, \$25,000 for the Hollis High School, and \$15,000 in four portions for other charitable objects. Whether this is a complete enumeration does not appear.

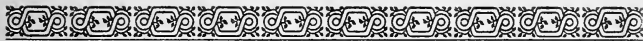
Brown, who, in several ways, knew Worcester better than most of us, writes of him, just after his death, as follows: "We roomed together in the Observatory senior year, and I have seen him often since. For three years in succession I was for some weeks in Cambridge, and used to see him frequently there, as well as his brother and his brother's family, who lived there. With all his quietness he was one of the most affectionate and loyal of men, with great good sense and cautious practical judgment—a thorough conservative by temper, but with wide generosity and kindness, and much delicacy of feeling and deep reserves. I shall miss him very much."

In a letter to Brown, Hardy speaks of Worcester thus, out of an experience of intimate friendship:

"He was the best, most serene man, in his character I ever knew intimately—a blessing to Hollis to which he was devoted all his life—a blessing to all who knew him. We went to Europe together in 1904, and we had a delightful boys' vacation together. It was an inspiration to see him enjoy himself."



HENRY H. FITCH



FIFTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REUNION

CLASS OF 1870

ALUMNI ROOM
COLLEGE HALL



June 21, 1925



Menu

Fruit Cocktail

Clear Green Turtle Soup

Stuffed Olives

Salted Nuts

Fried Brook Trout with Bacon

Potato Chips

Chilled Cucumbers

Braced Spring Chicken, Fresh Mushrooms

Delmonico Potatoes

New Green Peas

Tomato and Lettuce Salad, Russian Dressing

Vanilla Ice Cream with Crushed Strawberries

Assorted Fancy Cakes, Crackers and Cheese

Black Coffee

NON-GRADUATES

DEWITT CLINTON DURGIN, A.B. (Bates 1870)

Born January 3, 1849

Durgin was a member of our class from 1866 to 1869. He left Dartmouth to enter Bates, and was graduated from the latter in 1870. He was teacher and superintendent in Wolfeboro, Franconia, Hillsboro and Ashland—all in New Hampshire—until 1890 and later; then was engaged in business in New York City and Gloversville, N. Y. I cannot give exact dates. As late as 1905 he was still in this business. I have reason to believe that he is still living at Franklin, N. H., but I can get no response to my letters.

HENRY HOWARD FITCH

Born April 19, 1846, Mooers, N. Y.

Died May 3, 1894, Pekin, Ill.

The following sketch has come to me from Mrs. Edward P. Foster, Fitch's sister, of Marietta, O.:

"He was the oldest child of Henry Clay Fitch and Clarissa Metcalf (Howard) Fitch. During his infancy, his parents removed to his mother's birthplace and ancestral home at North Thetford, Vt. His father, who died a deacon of many years' standing in the Congregational Church of Thetford Hill, sent him to the academy at that place, and at that academy, then flourishing under the well-known Hiram Orcutt as preceptor, he fitted for college. He entered Dartmouth in 1866, but, on account of sickness on his own part and of financial losses on the part of his parents, he discontinued his collegiate course at the end of the first term. Not long afterwards, at Thetford Hill, he began the study of medicine with his family's physician, Dr. Ezra C. Worcester. Subsequently having decided upon dentistry as his chosen profession, he associated himself as a student with Dr. Henry H. Bowles, a dentist at Lisbon, N. H. After completing his preparatory course of study in dentistry, he bought out the practice of Dr. L. E. Way, a dentist at Lee, Mass., and there entered upon the practice of his profession.

He remained at Lee until 1876, when he removed to Pekin, Ill., where he continued the practice of his profession till his death.

"On July 10, 1871, at Troy, N. Y., Dr. Fitch married Mrs. Mary Jane (Foote) Beach. Two children were born to them, viz., Agnes, born at Lee on July 23, 1873, who, after her first year at Wellesley College, died on November 19, 1897, and Alice, born at Pekin on July 2, 1876, who on April 19, 1899, married Charles R. Turner of Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Turner now reside at 3937 Floral Avenue, Norwood, Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Fitch's widow makes her home with them.

"He held high rank as a dentist, and was respected and beloved by all who knew him. Like Abou Ben Adhem, he loved his fellow-men."

HORACE FLETCHER, A.M. (Dartmouth 1909)

Born August 10, 1849, Lawrence, Mass.

Mr. Fletcher was a member of the Chandler Scientific School, in sophomore year in 1867-8. In *Who's Who* he is characterized as author and lecturer. He has given the world the term "fletcherize," meaning thorough mastication of food. Since 1895 he has devoted his attention to the study of sociology—especially to scientific research in human nutrition, in chemical-physiological laboratories of Cambridge (Eng.) and Yale. He has written numerous books on nutrition and related subjects. He is now—or at any rate has been, within the past year—occupied as food economist for the Commission for Relief in Belgium. He married Grace A. Marsh.

Of the numerous addresses to which he has answered at different times the latest known to your Secretary is care Fredrick A. Stokes Co., 449 4th Ave., New York.



WILLIAM W. ROLLER

WILLIAM WALLACE ROLLER

Born November 1, 1841, Lodi, N. Y.

Died February 8, 1916, Denver, Col.

Before entering college Roller had served in the sixty-fourth regiment of New York Volunteers and risen to the rank of captain. He was connected with our class nearly two years; and acquired a commanding influence over us youngsters, not only on account of his greater age and experience, but because he was possessed of qualities that fitted him for leadership. He entered at once after leaving college on a business career. In mercantile and real estate business he was successful and made for himself a prominent place in the communities where he lived. From 1868 to 1880 he was living first in Ottawa, Kan., then in Colorado Springs, Col. In 1880 he settled in Salida, Col., where he continued to reside until a year and a half before his death. He then removed to Denver to be with his children. He was twice married. He survived his second wife by a little more than one year. He had several children. The first son by the second marriage, Douglas Arnold, is a graduate of Colorado University, and is in the practice of law in Denver.

The following excerpt from a Denver paper gives us some idea of the place Roller held in the Colorado communities where he had lived, and an account of the startling incidents that attended the closing hours of his life:

"Capt. William Wallace Roller, Civil war veteran and a prominent figure in the early life of Colorado, who lay in a comatose condition in his home Sunday morning when a burglar in an adjoining room shot his son, Douglas Roller, and his nurse, Mrs. Mary E. Robinson, died early this morning, unaware of the shooting affray that had taken place forty-eight hours before.

"The burglar in the Roller home was mistaken for the pioneer, who had been in poor health for several months and who, it was thought, had become delirious. The old veteran had entered the coma from which he never recovered, however, when the intruder fired the shots that felled his son and Mrs. Robinson.

"Although both victims were struck several times by the burglar's lead, Douglas Roller was at his law office yesterday as usual, while Mrs. Robinson, at St. Luke's hospital, was reported to be doing well this morning.

"Captain Roller was one of the builders of Salida, Col. He was a merchant there in the early 70's and owned the Central block, the largest in the town, at the time of his death.

"He was in his 75th year, having been born in Lodi, Erie county, New York, in November, 1841, the son of John Philip Roller, a prominent merchant of German ancestry."

NEWTON HENRY WILSON

Born January 4, 1846, Dunbarton, N. H.

Since 1910 I have received three letters from Wilson, and quotations from these letters will give us a pretty clear impression of the life and personality of our classmate, whom we all remember so distinctly, though probably few of us have seen him since college days.

From the letter of June 24, 1910:

"Your kind invitation, with enclosures, has just come to hand, for which I thank you. Parkinson was here May 24th and urged me to attend the class reunion, but my engagements are such that it seems impossible for me to do so without neglecting matters which duty requires me to attend to. I was fortunate enough to get East last fall but saw but few of my classmates. Visited Dr. Hall a few days and little thought he would be dead within a month. I had lost track of Allen for some years. I would like much to meet my surviving classmates in Hanover, this year, but must forego that pleasure. Kindly convey to those you see my kindest regards, also my invitation to visit me whenever in, or near Duluth."

From the letter of May 15, 1915:

"Your very cordial invitation to attend the reunion of Class '70 has just come to hand.

"If conditions were such as to justify me in attending same, I should be pleased to do so and meet the surviving members who may be present, but, owing to the fact that my wife has been suffering from heart trouble for nearly two years, and for the last three months of her life was obliged to sit in her chair, unable to lie down, and was expected to die from day to day, and my constant attendance at her side was required, my business affairs have been sadly neglected and it will require a considerable time, and close attention, to get them in proper shape.

"Yesterday I placed my wife in the grave, and am now alone, though I have two sons with families of their own, who would be glad to have me live with them, but I think it best to



NEWTON H. WILSON

face the new condition and adjust myself to it rather than to cause them to change the regularity of their household procedure."

From the letter of August 16, 1916—begging his pardon for ignoring his advice:

"I have just received your request for 'sketch' and 'picture,' but hardly know what answer to make to same. I do not know what I may have written before regarding myself, but am sure it can have but little interest to any one. Since 1890, I have been practicing law in Duluth, but for the past two years have devoted most of my time to Masonic work. As Custodian of the Work of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M. and Recorder of several Masonic Bodies, I find my time fully occupied both day and evening. The one overshadowing event with me was the death of my beloved wife, in May, 1915. After having lived together 43 years, her death was a blow from which I found it hard to recover, but by continuous work I have been able to keep my mind on the present rather than on the past. Though in my 71st year, I feel young in spirit, am physically above the standard for that age, and my only ambition now is to be of some benefit to my fellows. I have no personal ambition for I have received more honors than I have been entitled to in the past.

"I do not think you should publish any of this, but send it to you, with my 'picture' taken last year, for your personal inspection, and that I may not be accused of indifference to the desires of others."

A SUMMARY

	ACADEMIC	C. S. D.
Whole number connected with the Class	58	21
Graduated	51	9
Living graduates at this date (September 1, 1917.)	18	3
Living non-graduates, as far as Secretary knows	2	?

Note. Folsom received degree of A. B. in 1902; Hall, in 1872.

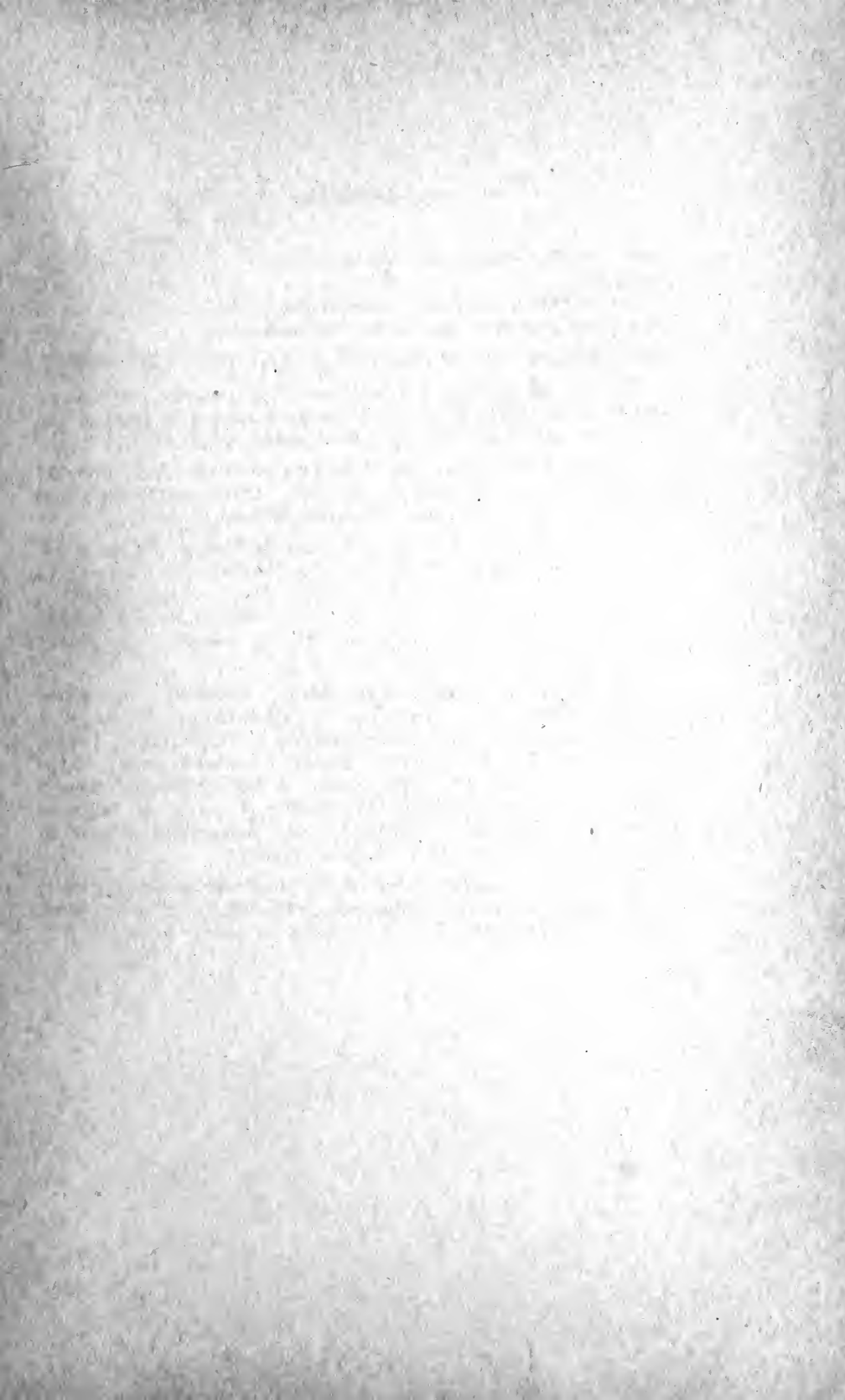
Of the 51 graduates (Academic), 43 married. Of those who lived till 1881, all married except Smart, who died at the age of 43, and Worcester, who died at the age of 70.

Of the 43 who married, 10 had no children. The other 33 had 101 children, 56 boys and 45 girls. Of these, 16 boys and 3 girls have died. Number of grand-children, unknown.

Of the 51 graduates there are now 18 living. Of these 18, 7 have devoted their lives to law, 2 to medicine, 1 (Talbot) to the ministry, 4 to teaching or education, 2 to business (strictly), 2 (Cheney and Lewis) unclassified.[Among teachers I include Bellows whose work has been in both the ministry (10 years) and teaching].

Of those who have died, 6 were lawyers: Viz, Pike, Phelps, Richmond, Tewksbury, Wakefield, Walker; 7 were doctors: Brockway, Dearborne, R. F., Hall, Hunt, Leach, Pray, Smart; 7 were ministers: Brown, Dearborn, J. W., Farnham, Leonard, Merrill, Peck, Stone; 5 were teachers: Avery, Barber, Plummer, Randall, Wardwell; 4 were in business (strictly): DeMerritte, Edgell, Hazen, Worcester; 4 were in other vocations: Boss, Hoyt, Lewis, Smith.

The above statistics refer to the *Academic* graduates only, except when otherwise indicated; and the reservation must every where be made: "as far as your Secretary knows."



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